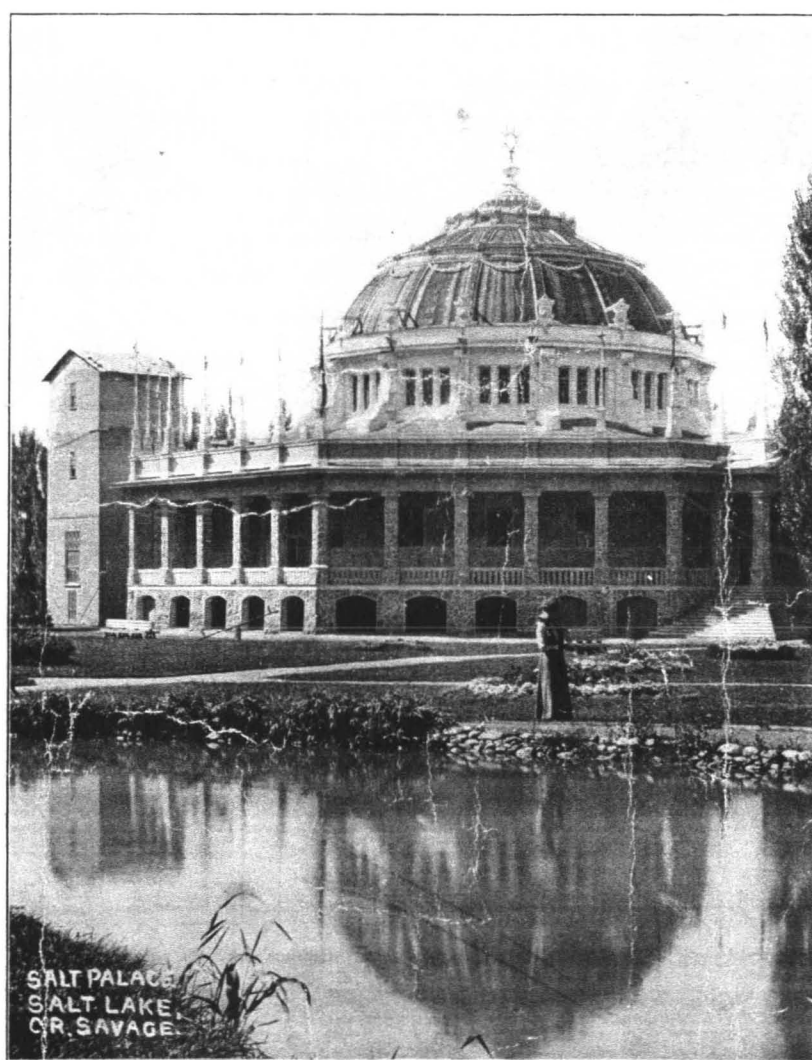


THE  
**ELECTRICAL WORKER**  
OFFICIAL JOURNAL  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

CONVENTION NUMBER.



SALT PALACE  
SALT LAKE  
CR. SAVAGE

OCTOBER, 1903.

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OCT 1903

# *The* ELECTRICAL WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.

VOL. III. No. 12.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER, 1903.

Single copies, 10 cents  
\$1 per year in advance

## SALT LAKE CITY "THE MORMON METROPOLIS."

I was favored by circumstances with a recent trip to Salt Lake City. That is to say, I was a representative to the Eighth Biennial Convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which was in session near the banks of the "Dead Sea" of this continent, September 14-24. While the work of the convention was the primary and ever important duty incumbent upon me, the delights of this beautiful city—if not the conception, at least the outgrowth of the location and planting of Burr Frost, the pioneer—appealed to me most vigorously for attention. Salt Lake City is simply delightful, her people are true exponents of hospitality, and in commercialism and general business you find no laggards. As the work of our convention is well-known to the Brotherhood, the proceedings having been printed and largely distributed, while the different delegates have ere this rendered reports to the various locals, I thought a write up of the attractions of this "Zion" of the Latter-Day Saints would be timely.

Salt Lake City is essentially a city of homes. It was made so in the first place, because the idea of its founders was to find for themselves and their families a place where the pursuits of a peaceful life could

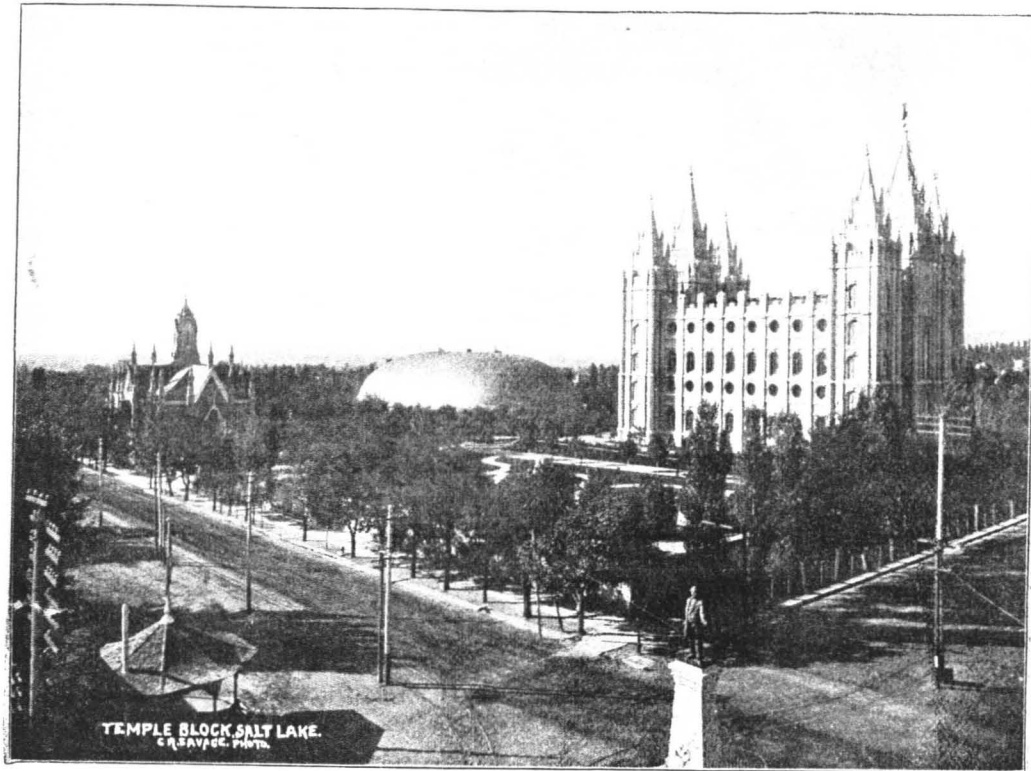
be followed in security. That idea has been adhered to ever since until to-day there is here a splendidly laid out collection of home spots and dwellings that impress all visitors with their beauty and comfortable appearance.

Three days after the arrival of the pioneers, Burr Frost commenced the erection of the first house, which was made of logs from the adjacent canyon. It is still standing, near the Temple block, and gives a good idea of the character of the first dwellings erected.

Time was when Salt Lake City was "a thousand miles from nowhere," and as the world's ages are measured its incorporation within the confines of civilization has been an event of comparatively very recent consummation. Fifty-five years ago the Great Salt Lake Valley was a desert of the most desolate to be imagined, scantily clothed as it was in a rough garb of sagebrush, sparingly furnished by nature and fortunately surviving the periodical invasions of black locusts that formed in a pestilent cloud upon anything green that had the hardihood or temerity to break through the burning earth crust.

It was such a scene that greeted the eye of rugged Jim Bridger, trapper and frontiers-

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TEMPLE BLOCK, SHOWING THE MORMON TEMPLE AND TABERNACLE

man, in 1824; and it was a realization of the utter worthlessness of the region that prompted the old pioneer of those wilds to offer a thousand dollars for the first bushel of grain that should be produced upon the land—a region compared with which he deemed the Sahara the very embodiment of fertility.

When in July, 1847, Brigham Young and his band of hardy "Mormon" pioneers scaled the rugged battlements of the Rockies and first beheld the "Dead Sea of America," the wonder of it all is that the leader of these pilgrims gave the order to halt in so barren a waste, but his far seeing eye was satisfied. Immediately upon the wanderers having rested they began to till the soil and to dig the ditches through which to convey the water from the mountain streams to their little patches.

It was terribly hard and discouraging at first, for the aridity of the region frustrated almost every effort at coaxing nature to smile from out of the earth. But the persistence that brought them here at length made these men and women succeed even

against what would have seemed to be the inexorable laws of nature. Now the tenderly nursed vegetation began to thrive and the green of the valley was encouraging to the authors of it all. And then came an awful pestilence, the terrible visitation of black locusts, that destroyed all vegetation and devastated the land. Following this pestilence came a flock of white gulls from the Great Salt Lake and fed upon the locusts. Again and repeatedly did these white-winged creatures return to the onslaught until the pest was wiped out. Ever since then the country has been kept comparatively free from the crop-destroying locusts on account of the perpetual warfare waged against them by the gulls. In appreciation of this service a law has been placed upon the statute books making it a punishable offense for any person to take the life of a gull. Even the most mischievous child about Salt Lake looks upon the gull with a kindly eye and does his part to see that no harm comes to the bird.

It was through such travail and privation as can come by disaster and scarcity of food



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PIONEER MONUMENT—STATUE OF BRIGHAM YOUNG

and the absence of almost every comfort that Salt Lake City was brought into being. As a natural result of origin of the community in a religious belief and a perpetuation of the influence that predominated in its settlement the city has achieved its "home" distinctiveness, and for this is viewed with favor by the wanderer looking for a place in which to "settle down."

There is no need for the visitor to become lost in the streets of Salt Lake City; they are all wide and straight and lie north and east and west. First find the Temple block and learn the location of the points of the compass. Then it will be seen that the street on the east side of the Temple block, and running north and south, is called East Temple (commonly called Main) street; the next parallel street to the east is State East, and so on in consecutive number order. The street on the south of the Temple block running east and west, is South Temple street; then comes First South street, and afterwards Second South street and followed in consecutive order as on the east side. To the west of the Temple block West Temple street; then First West, Second West, and so on consecutively. On the north of the Temple block is North Temple street, First North, Second North and again on in consecutive order as before.

The places of interest in this city are so many that it is difficult to select the most conspicuous for an article of this scope. There can be no question as to what for years has been most familiar to the stranger, if a reader, of all the city buildings—the Mormon Temple, situated in "Temple Block." This building, the foundation of which was laid under the direction of Brigham Young as soon as his people had settled, and the cornerstone laid in April, 1853, was completed at a cost of \$3,469,118, all of this money having come from donations by the people of the church in all parts of the world. The construction material is wholly of native Utah granite and iron and steel, wood being used only in the door and window frames and the flooring and furniture.

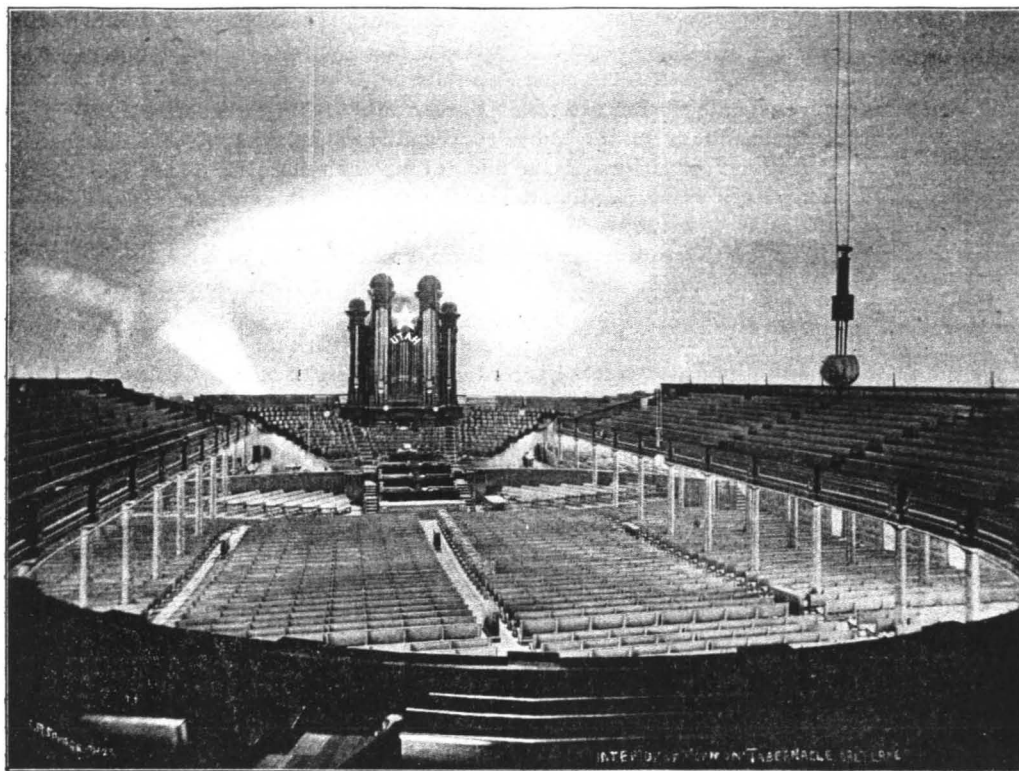
The dimensions are: Length, including towers, 168½ feet; width, 99 feet; height of rock work on central east tower, 210 feet; height of rock work on central west tower, 204 feet; height of walls on main

building, 107½ feet; thickness of walls from footing to first floor, 9 feet; thickness of walls from first floor to top of building, 6 feet; thickness of buttresses, 7 feet. The building rests upon a footing wall 16 feet thick and 16 feet deep, and covers an area of 4,850 square feet. The height of the tower to the top of the statue of the Angel Moroni is 222½ feet. All of the exterior and most of the exterior walls are solid granite, hewn to the square, with the outside courses worked up to a smooth finish. The ornamental parts, representing the sun, moon and stars, the finials, the stories for the towers, the 800 solid granite steps, each 6 feet in width, extending from the top to the bottom of the building in the four corner towers, were all hewn at great expense, some of the stones costing \$100 each to cut.

All the hardware used in the entire building was made specially to order from original designs. The massive doors are made of heavy, solid oak, with beveled plate glass in the transoms and upper panels, and graceful grills in the form of beehives on the lower panels. The uses to which the edifice are put are, broadly speaking, ritualistic. Many of the ordinances of the church are secret in their nature, and the temple is used for their observance and performance. For this reason no person except those who are duly accredited as members of the church in good standing may be admitted.

Electricity is used throughout. The Temple has its own plant, and supplies 1,000 lights to the building, besides furnishing the light to the Tabernacle. There are four 100-horse power engines near the annex. Electric wires run up the spires of all the towers and a 100-candle light is fixed to the crown of the angel. The building can be illuminated when desired.

For heating the hot water system is in use. Ventilation is secured by pressing electric buttons, which throw open transoms in the various rooms and start sixteen fans, each of one-half horse power. There are two passenger elevators, both in the west central tower. The elevators run up level with the roof. A hand rail is built on the roof, so that people can step out from the elevator on to the roof without danger. There are also spiral stairs leading to the top in all the towers.



INTERIOR OF TABERNACLE, SHOWING GRAND ORGAN

The great Tabernacle, with its mighty pipe organ lies to the west of the Temple. The structure is 250 feet in length and 150 feet in width. The mighty dome roof, the central portion of which is 70 feet from the floor, is one of the largest self-supporting coverings in the country. The first foundation stone was laid July 26, 1864, and was finished and opened on October 6, 1867. It has a seating capacity of 8,000 persons, comfortably, but 12,000 people have upon more than one occasion composed the audiences under this great roof. Services are held in the Tabernacle every Sunday, except the first Sunday in each month, commencing at 2 p. m. Persons entering the building are expected to remain until the close of the services.

At the west end of the interior of the building is the great organ. This magnificent instrument was the conception of Brigham Young, and is equaled in size but by one in the whole world. It was in 1863 that President Young first spoke of building a big organ, such as would be in harmony with the tabernacle that was to receive it.

Ten years were occupied in the building of the organ, and from the beginning repairs and additions have been made to the great stops. Last year \$38,000 was spent in a practical reconstruction of many of the stops and the addition of new ones, until to-day it is one of the most splendid instruments in all the world. The organ has 110 stops and accessories and contains nearly 5,000 pipes, ranging in length from two to thirty-two feet, and embraces five complete organs. A complimentary recital was tendered the members of our convention on Sunday, September 13, which was keenly appreciated, and impressed us as music of the most sublime order.

The seats on each side and immediately in front of the organ are usually occupied by a choir of 500 voices, though on special occasions there have been as many as 1,000 singers in attendance. Below the choir are four rows of seats occupied by dignitaries and officials holding different grades of priesthood in the "Mormon Church." The upper one is reserved for the First Presidency of the Church, the second for the Twelve

Apostles, the third for the President of the State, invited speakers and others.

In the Temple block is also the Assembly Hall, where meetings are held which do not require the ample proportions of the Tabernacle for their accommodation. It is constructed of rough-faced granite and cost \$90,000. It is 120 feet long by 60 wide and is 130 feet to the top of the center tower. In the west end of the interior is a fine pipe organ and space for 100 singers. The seating capacity is 2,850.

At the intersection of South Temple and East Temple streets stands what is known as the Pioneer Monument, erected to commemorate the famous journey of Brigham Young and his faithful band of 147 pioneers. The names of all these are recorded upon a bronze plate on the granite shaft, which is surmounted by a bronze statue of Brigham Young.

Half a block east of the Temple block is the Tithing Storehouse. It is the custom of the "Mormons" to pay their tithes and donations to the Church in kind. The farmer pays the products of his farm, the cattle man from the increase of his herds, the artisan and the laborer pay in "days' work." Consequently, at the Tithing Store is gathered a most complicated assortment of products—grains, vegetables, cattle, merchandise, ad infinitum. These articles are paid out to the men who work in the temples, to the Church employees, go towards the support of the poor, are doled out to friendly Indians, or exchanged for more available or desirable productions of the herd, farm, field or workshop.

Among the houses that attract most attention and awaken most interest because of their connection with the history of the community are the Lion and Beehive houses. These were the official residences erected by Brigham Young, and are kept in as good repair as possible on that account. The Beehive House is still the official residence of the president of the Latter-Day Saints, while the Lion House has been put to other uses by the Church.

The Gardo House, or "Amelia Palace," as it is sometimes called, was built by President Young as a residence, but was little occupied by him. It is an attractive structure, and is immediately opposite the Beehive House.

The old Salt Lake Theater was erected by Brigham Young, and was first opened to the public on March 8, 1862. Notwithstanding the fact that this old play house was built before the advent of railways into Utah, it is yet equal in many of its appointments to many of the first class houses of the country. The building is 175 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 60 feet high from the floor to the ceiling inside. Outside the architecture is of the Doric style, having a plain, massive appearance. Inside the decoration is artistic and the lighting very attractive and of good effect.

Directly to the east of the Beehive House is the Eagle Gate, which is the entrance to City Creek canyon. Brigham Young erected this old landmark in 1851, and to preserve it as an evidence of early artistic sentiment, the bird was coppered and new supports constructed in 1891. The carving of the eagle was done by Ralph Ramsey.

By going through the Eagle Gate and north one short block, then east about two, the visitor will come to the grave of Brigham Young. It is very unpretentious and is simply surrounded by an iron railing, and is in the midst of well-kept grass lawns.

The building which furnishes an official home for the public servants of Salt Lake City and county is one of the finest edifices of its kind in the country. It occupies an entire square. The walls are of gray sandstone, and the interior is trimmed with native onyx, and the cost was \$1,000,000.

At the corner of South Temple and East Temple streets is the old "Deseret News" building, which formerly was the old tithing house. The "News" has been published for fifty-two years, and most of its life has been spent there. Its first issues were printed in a little adobe house just east of there, where was also previously the Mormon mint, at which Deseret coins were made. The old structure was torn down about three years ago.

Saltair Beach is situated on the Great Salt Lake at a point about fourteen miles from the city. The pavilion is built upon piling out upon the waters of the lake, nearly a mile from the shore, and is one of the most magnificent structures of its kind in the world. For a foundation 1,200 ten-inch piles were driven into the bed of the lake, which at this point is from one to four feet



LION AND BEEHIVE HOUSES

deep, greater depth being attained by the bather going out further into the lake. The pavilion covers an area of 1,215 by 355 feet and the top of the central tower is 130 feet above the surface of the lake. The Moorish style of architecture has been followed throughout in its construction, the roof being of the same shape as the Tabernacle covering. Upon the second floor, under this immense dome is the largest dancing floor, unobstructed by supports, in the world. There are 820 bath rooms, 100 of which have been added this summer, and each of these are provided with a toilet and fresh water shower bath for the accommodation of bathers. The cost of construction of the big pavilion was \$350,000. The glory of a dip in the briny waters of the lake, which contains as much salt as water can hold in solution, can only be appreciated in the experience. A number of the brothers disported themselves in the water, and described it as a most exhilarating bath and unique experience.

Liberty Park is a beautiful place, and is constantly being improved. Every Sunday

afternoon a band concert is given there, and during any day or evening there are many citizens enjoying its cool and healthful precincts. Driveways for vehicles and speedways for bicycles attract pretty turnouts of the citizens and graceful wheelmen and wheelwomen.

Electric street cars run every few minutes from Main street to the park entrance.

Nestling in the hills to the east of the city is Fort Douglas, a military post of the national government. This military garrison is elevated 500 feet above the town, and is three miles away, reached by the trolley cars. The grounds are nicely laid out and pretty, and the band concerts, dress parades, and the fine view of the city obtainable there are constant attractions for the citizens and visitors.

A popular place, which is visited by nearly all tourists, is the Salt Lake Palace, occupying an entire square at East Temple (Main) street and Ninth South street. The framework of the building is of wood, and this is covered with large cakes of salt, screwed to the wood, and which are taken from the

lake. Salt is sprayed around the interior, which presents a very pretty appearance when lighted by a large number of incandescent electric lights that dot the wall and dome. In connection with the Salt Palace is one of the finest saucer bicycle tracks built in the country, and here are held race competitions, in some of which world's records have been made and broken by the riders. Besides this are regular vaudeville and theatrical and operatic performances, outdoor amusements and refreshment booths of almost all descriptions. The resort is open in summer only.

To the visitor to whom mountain climbing may be a novelty Salt Lake presents the most varied and numerous field for indulgence of the sport. There is Ensign peak, to the northeast of the Temple block, from the top of which a beautiful panorama spreads out before the eye in front, while behind rise the great domes of the Wasatch range of the Rocky Mountains.

Up through Eagle Gate is City Creek Canyon, whose crystal stream is one of the sources of water supply for the city. By means of protective laws the shrubbery is shielded from destruction, as are the speckled trout that turn their silversides in the water to the admiring and wistful gaze of the angler. Prospect Hill is about a half mile northeast of the Eagle Gate, and those who would like to go farther may go up into Emigration canyon, through which the pioneers marched into this valley, or to Red Butte, or up into the Cottonwoods, where some of the grandest scenery on earth may be enjoyed. Mill Creek and Parley's canyons offer rare opportunities for climbing. Up in the mountains is Brighton, 8,000 feet above the level of the sea, where dust-laden visitors may go in midsummer and call for blankets.

The University of Utah is located on the hill to the east of the city and between the town and Fort Douglas. The buildings are all new, having been erected recently, the institution having been removed from its old location at First North and Third West to its present pleasant location. Here is installed what was the old Deseret Museum, in which may be seen many relics of interest to the stranger. Curiosities identified with the past and present life of the Indians,

fossils, petrifications and mineral specimens may be seen here. While the Mormon missionaries have been abroad in the earth they have accumulated curiosities and souvenirs from many nations and islands of the oceans, such as Japan, China, Hawaii, and the continent of Europe. These are here for the visitor to see, and they form a very interesting collection. The progress of the State from its infancy in manufactures and the arts is shown in specimens of the handiwork of the different generations of the inhabitants.

Just half a block north of the theater is what is called the Social Hall, and before the Salt Lake Theater was built this old structure was the recognized play house. Later it was used for public social functions of church officials and organizations, and has been the scene of many of the notable entertainments of early days. At present it is used as a gymnasium.

Out to the north of the city, in fact, in the neighboring county of Davis, is a pretty summer resort called Lagoon. The place is situated in the midst of the most verdant part of the valley, and is a veritable flower garden in itself. It has a pretty dancing pavilion and lunch bower, all covered with creeping vines and surrounded by beautiful flowers and trees, and grass is everywhere. To one side of the grounds is an artificial lake of about ten acres in extent, and on the other side is a baseball and athletic field, with a grand stand. Among other things is a small but growing menagerie, and in addition to all the permanent attractions of the place special features are introduced during the summer season.

At the southern end of the city is Calder's Park, reached at fifteen-minute intervals by cars of the electric street railway. This place is celebrated locally for its shade, lake, springs, horse race track, music and special summer features. It is handy to reach and easy to leave at any time desired, because it is on a regularly operated line of street railway belonging to the Consolidated Railway and Power Company.

On the north side are the Warm Springs where thousands bathe in the naturally heated sulphur water that bubbles from the base of the Wasatch Mountains at this point. These springs are very justly celebrated for their health giving qualities, both by means





GARDO HOUSE

of bathing in and drinking of the waters. Sulphur, iron, magnesia and salts are liberal components of the mineral parts and their effect upon the human system are favorably known and recommended.

Three miles north of the city are the Hot Springs and lake, the latter being a breeding ground for wild duck and other aquatic fowl.

The Sanitarium baths, located at 50-54 W. Third South street (within a block of all the leading hotels) should be visited by every tourist. It is one of the largest and best appointed bath houses in the world, covering an acre and a quarter of ground, and offering baths in every known style. There are two immense swimming pools, private plunges, marble tubs, separate Turkish baths for men and women; also hair-dressing, manicuring and chiropody parlors.

Two upper floors are occupied by a high grade rooming house, having access to the baths without going out of doors. Three hundred gallons of hot sulphur water, heated by nature, pour through the building

every minute. The curative powers of these waters are said by eminent physicians to be unexcelled, equalling the famed water at Hot Springs, Ark. Visitors are always welcome.

Scarcely a town in Utah or a ward in any of the Mormon towns but has its co-operative stores. "The 'First Ward Co-op,'" "Second Ward Co-op," and so on through the thirty-two wards of Salt Lake City, are small outlying stores whose names point with certainty to the fact that they are owned by Mormons. These small "co-op." stores are the patrons of the big "co-op." stores. Still other names indicate the variety of directions that co-operation takes: "Co op. Meat Market," "Co-op. Lumber Company," and many others.

To appreciate fully how co-operation in Utah is practically born and bred into its "chosen people," it will be well to take a peep into the simplest phases of Mormon activity, says a writer of recent date. The "teacher" is one of the lowest in the scale of Mormon officers. To the teacher in the



SALT AIR—SOUTH FRONT OF PAVILION

city is assigned one-half of a block, and with the teacher's work begins the first object lesson in co-operation. It is the duty of the teacher to visit, meet, counsel with and assist every member of the church in his district. To the teacher each member confides his sorrows, joys, hopes and ambitions. To illustrate briefly with suppositions personages, we will take a block in Salt Lake City assigned to Orson Dunford. Dunford is a young man of good character, strongly imbued with the doctrines of the church, who has been selected by his bishop for this work because of his natural leadership. Among his first visits is his call upon Sister Anna Larsen, a domestic in a prominent Gentile family. Sister Larsen has heard from her mother, in Sweden, who wishes to join her daughter in America. The expense of the trip will be \$60, and of this the young servant can furnish \$25 from a year's frugal savings. The teacher reports the case to his bishop, and it is decided to send the money through the Copenhagen mission for the mother's expenses in coming to Utah. In due time the old lady arrives, secures some place in kitchen or factory, and eventually

the loan is repaid the bishop from the combined savings of mother and daughter. Teacher Dunford learns on his rounds from Brother Nichols that the irrigation ditch running between the Nichols and Katzmeyer gardens is the cause of acrimonious dispute. After hearing Brother Nicols' version of the trouble, the teacher calls on Brother Katzmeyer. The line of brotherly duty is then defined by the teacher and each neighbor admonished as to his obligations. If this is not sufficient to heal the wound, the matter is referred to the Teachers' Quorum, presided over by the bishop. The Quorum calls the disputants before it, listens to the case and renders its opinion. In turn, if this is insufficient, the matter is carried still higher. In certain grave and far-reaching differences the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles listen solemnly to the case and pass on its merits. Generally, however, the confidence placed in the teacher and the teachers' Quorum makes their decision acceptable to both parties and stops the trouble in its incipency. Once a month the teachers of each ward assemble to compare notes and listen to reports from each other upon visits made in



MUNICIPAL BUILDING

the various districts. Ordinarily a ward consists of nine blocks, so that there are eighteen teachers in a meeting. As each block is called by the bishop the teacher arises and makes a report—of which the following, taken verbatim, except as to names, is typical:

"Brother Brown and I visited Block Number Seven, spending two evenings in making the rounds. We found Sister Hagreen first-rate. She has had a bad cold, but is gradually improving. Brother and Sister Johnson we found in good health. Brother Sorenson's boy has a broken leg and he has been laid off work for two weeks. Brother Sorenson had a letter from his son Henry, who is on a mission in Australia, asking for \$10 to assist in building a meeting house. I think we should furnish the money. Sister Knowles is getting very feeble. She is nearly ninety years old, and needs a sack of potatoes and flour. A lady living in the middle of the block—recently moved in—has a baby, a little boy. He should be named. Everything on our block is in good shape, and the Saints in fine spirits, though inclined to shirk meetings."

The habit of co-operation and of taking counsel enters into social, educational and political life quite as much as into business affairs. From the days of the Mormon pioneers the association of members into home stock companies for dramatic, operatic, concert and choir entertainment has been of much the same character as the co-operative business organizations.

In educational affairs the same general systems of co-operation and paternalism are to be noticed. Church schools known as "Brigham Young Academies" and "Latter Day Saints' Colleges" have been established by the Mormons in various cities. These are supported from church funds supplemented by tuition from students. A number of handsome buildings are now being erected on the tithing-house square, opposite the temple in Salt Lake City, which promises to be the center of Mormon educational work. Indeed, the educational movement has received a remarkable impetus in the last few years. So jealous is the church of the undivided interest of its members, that they are forbidden to join secret societies, labor unions or fraternal insurance companies.

At a General Conference one of the Apostles advised the formation of a labor organization within the church, that the work of the Mormons might be reserved for Mormon laborers.

In religious work the co-operative system of the Mormons is so well known as to need little more than passing reference. At the call of the presidency every member of the church is ready to go forth "without purse or scrip" to preach the Mormon doctrines. There are no salaried preachers in the Mormon Church. As a rule, the missionaries travel in pairs. The latest country to be invaded is Japan, where one of the Mormon Twelve Apostles, with a corps of missionary assistants, is vigorously prosecuting the religious work of the church.

In politics the co-operative spirit is the source of continual bitterness. Both national parties continually nominate prominent church officials for no other reason than the expectation of winning votes through the influence of this co-operative spirit. People accustomed to work together in every other relation of life are not likely to abandon the habit when it comes to the domain of politics, and especially when they are encouraged in it by those who do not belong to their faith. A few years ago one of the most prominent Mormon apostles was disciplined and dropped from his high place in the Mormon Church because he entered into a contest for the United States Senatorship without the permission of his church.

There are no beggars among the Mormons—in deed, the spirit of the of mutual helpfulness is so general that few ever reach a condition where they ever want for the necessities of life. More than this, there is a regard for the aged and those incapacitated for work. A holiday is set apart twice in each year for the aged, on which occasion the young turn out to assist in entertaining and comforting all those who have passed the sixtieth milestone of life. The teacher looks closely into all affairs of his flock, being at once a confessor, counselor and family friend. He is the original source of information for the church, as well as the medium of communication to the brethren. The ease and rapidity with which "word" from the higher authorities can be passed

to the whole Mormon people would surprise the uninitiated.

Another example of the co-operative system of the Mormons, and one of the best, is found in their colonization methods. The problem of providing homes and employment for the new converts, and of relieving the overcrowded condition of other settlements, has been constantly before the Mormon authorities. The leaders are always on the lookout for promising new fields for colonization. Lands capable of irrigation are always in demand. Canada, Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona, Idaho and New Mexico have been the scene of Mormon colonization at one time or another. Seldom does a Mormon "ranchman" emigrate alone to a new region. The recent settlement of the Big Horn Valley, in Northern Wyoming is typical of Mormon methods of colonization.

Almost every other attempt in the United States to establish co-operative industries, even where backed by large wealth, has practically been a failure. Paternalism always implies a partial surrender of individual liberty. As developed by the Mormon people, however, the co-operative system has utilized the service of many who would have succumbed to intense competitive effort; has eliminated waste, and has at all times presented a solid front to the enemies of the Church; and Joseph F. Smith, the present head of the Mormon Church, is conspicuous for the progressive, clear-headed and fair-minded way in which he is administering the duties placed upon him.

Aside from the many points of interest that have been mentioned, the many attractive claims of Salt Lake City may be epitomized:

A population of 80,000.

The manufacturing center for surrounding States.

A fine federal building now in course of construction.

Profits from the richest precious metal mines in the country.

The finest newspaper building, the Deseret News, between Chicago and San Francisco.

The business of promotion of the largest irrigation and water power systems in the west.



EAST SIDE--EAST TEMPLE STREET

Seventy-five miles of street railway, operated by electricity.

Principal offices for the great mining companies of the State.

Several of the largest smelters in the United States within a few miles.

Dividends from one of the largest beet sugar factory systems in the world.

The widest, straightest, and most beautiful streets in the country.

Paved streets that are the pride of every citizen, with new paving going on every year.

Sewerage that is receiving constant attention in the matter of improvements and extension.

An efficient fire department that is now being improved by the addition of new apparatus.

Some of the finest church edifices in the land, with a population that patronizes them liberally.

The Great Salt Lake, one of the most unique bodies of water in the whole world at the very doors.

The center of an extensive campaign of

development of numerous oil fields throughout the State.

Market gardens and orchards from which to get supplies that are the peer of the best in the country.

Hotels that are acknowledged to be first-class, with rooming houses and boarding houses to suit all needs.

One of the most extensive salt industries in the country, the lake being the source of inexhaustible supply.

Progressive business men, who believe in advancing the interests of the community in every legitimate manner.

Daily newspapers as good as may be found anywhere, high-class magazines and periodicals and modern printing concerns.

Access to the largest iron fields in the world, containing beds of almost pure iron ore sufficient to supply the world for centuries.

Banks of most reliable character that withstood the financial onslaught of the panic, as well as the best in the country.

A free public library, located in the city and county building, that is growing so fast

as to soon compel its removal to a new and larger home.

An electric lighting system equal to most cities of its size, the power for which is generated in the mountains by the streams that flow from them into the valleys.

Two transcontinental railways, with another in construction from Los Angeles, California, to this city, as well as local branch lines tapping all of the marts of industry and mining in the State.

A public school system, free to all, non-sectarian, that is surpassed by few cities in the United States, and one that is being bettered as fast as the income at the disposal of the board of education may permit.

As fine and healthful a climate as may be found on earth. With the spread of civilization the elements are becoming less severe in their dealings with the country, the winters being less cold and the summers less warm.

A striking similarity in the formation of the valley to that of the valley of the Jordan in Palestine. Utah Lake is the head of the Jordan River, which runs into the "dead sea of America," the Great Salt Lake. Look up the topography and see.

A home for indigent miners, which includes a hospital for their treatment when in need of it. This was endowed by the late John Judge, who himself was a miner, and made his wealth from the mining of the precious metals to be found in the hills about Park City.

A good waterworks system owned and operated by the municipality, to which are added further sources of supply and miles of pipe lines. The water supplied to the citizens is wholesome, coming as it does from the pure crystal streams running out of the mountains.

On Antelope Island in the Great Salt Lake, one of the very few herds of buffalo in the United States, with a project on foot to make the island the Government breeding place of these almost extinct animals to preserve the American bison as he was when the country was discovered.

Mining is one of Utah's great industries, and the production of precious metals in 1901 eclipsed all previous records, with the prospect that still further advances are coming indefinitely. Here are the values of production for 1901: Gold, \$4,260,610; sil-

ver, \$12,129,854; copper, \$2,334,076; lead, \$4,260,095. A grand total of \$22,759,635.

Besides the special features herein, Utah has a status as an agricultural State, and produces all of the cereals, etc., capable of cultivation in temperate climates, the value of them amounting to millions of dollars annually, and all is done by artificial irrigation. In nearly every respect the State is self-supporting, and exports products very liberally each year.

One of the new industries of Utah is that of the manufacture of beet sugar, which began in 1891, when the plant of the Utah Sugar Company was put in operation at Lehi. There are now factories at Ogden and Logan as well, and the three furnish a splendid market for the sugar beets raised by the farmers, who are each year advised as to the amount that can be taken and contracts entered into accordingly. The beets are paid for according to the percentage of sugar contained and their purity.

In conclusion, I would say that not only did we have a successful convention with satisfactory termination, but the time outside the hall was most profitably spent in seeing delightful and unusual objects, and in pleasant intercourse with a most excellent and hospitable people. The visit to Salt Lake City will be long remembered.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Statement of money received by the Western Conference of the I. B. E. W., as donations to the strike benefit fund:

Local	Amt	Local	Amt	Local	Amt
No. 4.....	\$5 00	No. 83.....	10 00	No. 249.....	5 00
No. 5.....	10 00	No. 92.....	5 00	No. 253.....	5 00
No. 12.....	15 00	No. 94.....	10 00	No. 258.....	10 00
No. 13.....	5 00	No. 95.....	2 00	No. 259.....	1 00
No. 16.....	7 50	No. 100.....	2 00	No. 264.....	1 00
No. 17.....	5 00	No. 167.....	5 00	No. 278.....	5 00
No. 19.....	5 00	No. 118.....	10 00	No. 279.....	5 00
No. 21.....	25 00	No. 132.....	10 00	No. 282.....	10 00
No. 23.....	10 00	No. 140.....	10 00	No. 291.....	28 50
No. 34.....	10 00	No. 143.....	1 00	No. 309.....	5 00
No. 54.....	5 00	No. 144.....	2 00	No. 310.....	2 00
No. 55.....	10 00	No. 145.....	5 00	No. 311.....	2 00
No. 60.....	22 50	No. 149.....	25 00	No. 316.....	10 00
No. 62.....	10 00	No. 176.....	10 00	No. 321.....	2 00
No. 64.....	5 00	No. 179.....	18 50	No. 325.....	5 00
No. 65.....	50 00	No. 187.....	5 00	No. 328.....	10 00
No. 67.....	5 00	No. 186.....	10 00	No. 332.....	5 00
No. 68.....	25 00	No. 192.....	5 00	No. 342.....	5 00
No. 75.....	15 00	No. 213.....	25 00	No. 356.....	25 00
No. 79.....	16 00	No. 220.....	5 00	No. 423.....	1 00
No. 80.....	4 20	No. 233.....	5 00		
No. 81.....	5 00	No. 245.....	10 00		\$606 20

F. A. HOLDEN,

Secretary Executive Committee.

San Francisco, September 28, 1903.



### NEW PRESIDENT OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

Frank J. McNulty, of 179 Second street, who was elected Grand President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at its biennial convention held in Salt Lake City, Utah, yesterday, has been a prominent spirit in trades union movements in this county and the State as well for the past decade. He is business agent for the District Council of Electrical Workers, Local No. 52, and is popular in labor circles.

McNulty is a native of this city, and has always made his home here. At an early age he obtained a position with a local firm of electricians, and when the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers started a local in this city McNulty was one of the first to sign the petition for a charter from the American Federation of Labor. Since then he has exerted his efforts to furthering the interests of his organization. He was active in bringing about a settlement of the local electrician's strike of a few years ago, the journeymen receiving an increase of fifty cents a day.

McNulty was formerly first Vice-President of the State Federation of Labor, and has several times represented his local at the annual convention. Last year he was urged as the candidate of the united trades of Newark for assemblyman on the Democratic ticket, but Henry J. King, who was later defeated at the polls, was chosen. He was grand marshal of last year's Labor Day parade.

The other officers elected at the national convention were: Grand Secretary, H. W. Sherman, of Washington, D. C., and Grand Treasurer, F. J. Sheehan, of New Britain Conn.—Newark Exchange, Sept. 24.

### TELEGRAPHING THE TESTAMENT.

An extravagant telegraphic feat was performed by the reporters of the New York Herald when King Edward, then Prince of Wales, went to Niagara to see Blondin cross the falls on the tight rope. The reporters cornered the wires by useless telegraphing and every minute was costing them precious dollars. At last, afraid to go on spending they wired for instructions, and the answer came back—"Telegraph the Book of Genesis." But when Genesis was ex-

hausted the people were still waiting for the Prince to arrive, and, in reply to an inquiry, Mr. Gordon Bennett wired—"Go on to Revelation." The arrival of the Prince made it unnecessary to go so far, but the best part of a thousand pounds was wasted in telegraphing the Bible from Niagara to New York.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

Will any reader of this periodical kindly notify Wm. J. Pogue, a lineman, who formerly lived in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., of the serious illness of his oldest daughter, Miss Jessie? Her attending physician entertains no hope of her recovery. Any knowledge of his whereabouts will be gladly received by his wife and daughters. Address Mrs. C. L. Pogue, 630 Spring street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

I would like to hear from Joe Harris, Ed. Corey, Alex. Corey and Arthur Beck. Am in the hospital at Mancos, Colorado. Address J. E. Ryan, care of Colorado Telephone Company, Mancos, Colorado.

Any brother knowing the address of Brother John Lennon, member of this local, kindly send to me. J. C. Kelly, Financial Secretary of Local 151, No. 50 Webster st., San Francisco, California.

I would like to know the whereabouts of Harry McKenney and Knight Chowning, better known as Rags. If anybody hears from them write to James Saffel, better known as Sappho, 921 First street, Louisville, Ky.

The parents of Wm. A. Mackay are very anxious to know his whereabouts. One year ago last May he was in the employ of the Postal Telegraph Company as a lineman, and at that time left Boston for Hartford, Conn. Any information given will be very much appreciated. Please address his sister, Mrs. Wm. R. Johnson, 88 Paul Gore street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

H. G. Folan would like to know the whereabouts of Alex. Pringle and H. Woodford.

Jim Harrington, please write to Jack White, 599 Fourth avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. You will hear something to your interest.

**ELECTRIC FARMS.**

In the application of electricity to everyday work Germany has, perhaps, gone farther than any other nation. Electrically heated and operated cooking and laundry apparatus is in common use there, but the most striking development is the electrical farm.

Take, for example, the Quendnau farm, which covers 450 acres, and its dairy handles 1,000 gallons of milk daily. Every part of the farm is lighted by electricity, and is in telephonic communication with every other part. The dairy has an electrical churn, the barn contains electrically operated feed and carrot-cutting machines, and even the grindstone is turned by a small belt from the shaft connected with the barn motor.

The water-pumping apparatus is run by electricity; all the buildings are lighted by incandescent lamps, and there is an electrical indicator at the doors of all the houses. This farm has also its own threshing and grist mill, the machinery of which is turned by a current from the miniature central station; and, finally, there is a small saw-mill, which gets its power from the same station. On the farm are all kinds of electrical agricultural machines.

The power for all these various operations—lighting, heating, telephones, churning, cutting, grinding, pumping, threshing, and sawing—comes from a fifty-horse-power stationary engine working two dynamos. From this station the power is distributed to all parts of the farm, and the switchboard is so plainly marked that the ordinary farm hand can regulate the supply to fit the need.

**SMITH RETALIATED.**

One day recently the following advertisement appeared in the columns of a certain local newspaper:

"In consequence of annoying mistakes Thomas Smith, the baker, begs to announce that he is not the same person as Thomas Smith, the sweep, and that he has no connection whatever with the latter individual.

But doubtless the advertiser felt rather sorry for himself when he saw his sooty namesake's reply published promptly the next day:

"Thomas Smith, the sweep, who was stated yesterday to be a different person from, and to be in no way connected with Thomas Smith, the baker, wishes for the sake of distinction, to be known in future as Lucky Thomas Smith.—Tib-Bits.

**A MISNOMER.**

A very pompous woman attempted to leave a car while it was in motion, and the little conductor detained her with the usual—

"Wait until the c-a-r-r sthops, leddy!"

"Don't address me as 'lady,' sir!" she said haughtily.

"I beg your pardon, Ma'am, but we are all liable to mek mistakes," was the immediate reply.—Lippincott's.

**PLAINT OF THE PLUTOCRAT.**

I have bought everything I can buy;

I have tried everything I can try;

I have eaten each eatable;

Beaten each beatable;

I have eyed everything I can eye.

I have sold everything I can sell;

I have told everything I can tell;

I have seized all the seizable,

Squeezed all the squeezable,

Till they have shelled everything they can shell.

I have ridden each thing I can ride;

I have hidden each thing I can hide;

I have joked all the jokable,

Soaked all the soakable;

I have slid everything I could slide.

I have walked everything I could walk;

I have talked everywhere I could talk;

I have kissed all the kissable;

Hissed all the Hissable;

I have balked everything I can balk.

I have crushed every one I could crush;

I have hushed every one I could hush;

I have drunk every drinkable;

Thought every thinkable;

I have rushed everywhere I could rush.

I have been everything I could be,

And the scheme of things will not agree;

I have spent all that's spendable—

Still it's not endable,

And I mean it's a bother to me.

—Chicago Tribune.

OCT 1903

## A BLUNDERBUSS

BY PUNK PIKER

William Varney and his young wife were the happiest couple in the great metropolis, and William being a traveling man was often away from home, and the anticipation of his return filled his wife with great joy. Nothing during their four years' honeymoon had ever happened to mar the tranquillity of their domicile.

It was on one of those days when William was expected home after a long trip that his wife was busily engaged preparing the evening meal, and thinking of how she would receive him, when a sharp ring of the doorbell aroused her from her reveries. She hastened to the door.

"Does Mr. Varney live here?" inquired a small messenger boy when the door had been opened.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Varney. "What is it?"

"A telegram," said the boy, presenting the envelope and requesting the usual receipt.

Mrs. Varney signed the book, and going back to the dining room placed the envelope on William's plate, so that it should get in his hands the moment he arrived home. Then she repaired to the kitchen to conclude her preparation of those little surprises, in the form of dainty dishes, she usually had in readiness on such occasions.

"I wonder who that message is from," she finally said to herself. "I hope it's nothing serious. It surely is for him, and not for Mrs. Varney, for no one would send me a telegram except William, and he wrote he would positively be home to-day between 6 and 7 o'clock. It is now only 5 o'clock. I certainly would like to know what it can all be about." Thus Mrs. Varney's curiosity was gradually getting the better of her.

"I am certainly entitled to know the contents of that telegram," she continued; "I am his wife, and William never had any secrets from me; so I might just as well open it now as to wait until he comes." She was about to go to the dining room to open the envelope when another thought flashed across her mind. "Suppose it is something that William does not want me to know!" It almost startled her. She

steadied herself against the door. "William must not have 'something' that I know nothing about," she said aloud, and with a determined step she crossed the room and grasped the envelope. With trembling hand she tore it open and drew out the message.

She read the first few words—her hand dropped, and she sank into the chair.

"Oh, you wretch!" she cried, as the first shock had subsided somewhat. "So you have another upon whom you are bestowing your love and attention. 'Oh, you hypocrite!' She raised the telegram and read aloud:

"MR. WILLIAM VARNEY,

"382 Blank street, New York:

"Alice at Empire Hotel. Go there at once.

"CHARLIE."

"So Alice has come to New York to look you up," she continued. "Oh! what shall I do? What shall I do?" She buried her head in her hands and began to cry.

"I will rush to the Empire Hotel, scratch this woman's eyes out, and cowhide her in public. No, no; I won't. The brute may be deceiving her, the same as he is me. I will leave his house, and return to my parents and never see him again—no, never!"

She stamped her foot upon the floor.

"Oh, this Alice—who can she be! And as for you, Mr. Varney," she said, in a commanding tone, "you will have to answer to me for your doings! How could you ever forget yourself so far as to have this woman follow you to New York?"

She had hardly uttered the words when she heard the key turn in the front door. She heard William's familiar whistle, but instead of flying to his arms, she said to herself, as sarcastically as she could: "You'll whistle another tune, Mr. Varney, when you answer to me about this woman Alice. Let *her* welcome you at the Empire to-night—you base deceiver!"

By this time William had dropped his satchel in the hall, divested himself of coat and hat, and entered the dining room.

"Why, hello, Mary. I thought you were in the kitchen, and did not hear me open the door," began William. He halted. "Great heavens! what's happened? What

can be the matter?" he gasped, as he beheld his wife standing motionless, her eyes flashing with indignation and contempt.

"Mr. Varney," began Mary, "you will no doubt receive a better welcome at the Empire Hotel to-night. You may as well go there at once, while I will go home to my parents."

"For goodness sake, Mary, what's the matter?" shouted William, with anxiety.

"The matter," retorted his wife; "read that." And she presented him with the telegram. "Go to the Empire at once—Alice awaits you."

William read the message.

"I don't understand," he said, as he looked at his wife. "This is surely a mistake. I really don't know any Alice who would send such a message."

"Oh, that's just like you men!" said Mary. "Not satisfied with deceiving your wife, but now trying to disclaim any knowledge of this Alice."

"I pledge you my word of honor, Mary," said William, "I haven't the slightest idea who this can be. I will go at once and investigate."

"Yes, go at once," responded Mary; "and while you are with that woman Alice I will pack my belongings and return to my mother."

"William realized that it was useless to argue any longer, and with all haste he grabbed his hat and rushed to the Empire Hotel. With palpitating heart and eagle eye he scanned the hotel register. The only person, among the many names registered, was that of Alfred J. Harris, a representative of the same firm that he was traveling for. In sheer desperation he called a bell boy and requested an interview with Mr. Harris.

The boy had hardly gone, when some one slapped him on the shoulder and called:

"Hello, Billy; I see you got the telegram."

"Great Cæsar! what telegram?" cried William, as he beheld Mr. Harris in front of him.

"Why the telegram that brother Charlie sent you, asking you to meet me here. He wrote it in my presence as I left Philadelphia this afternoon."

"And is this the kind of telegram Charlie

sends a fellow, and are you the Alice who will wreck a fellow's home?" and William handed Mr. Harris the telegram.

He glanced at it and broke into a roar of laughter.

"Don't laugh, Al. This is too serious for me," cried William. "My wife read the telegram, and threatens to leave me. You must go with me at once and explain matters; otherwise I'm a ruined man."

"Well, Billy, it's simply a mistake in transmitting the message. Charlie wrote the message in my presence as follows: 'Al. is at Empire Hotel. Go there at once.'"

Instead of only two participating in the special meal at William Varney's home that evening, an extra plate was laid, and Al. Harris felt as a hero in a melodrama. There was a better understanding between William Varney and his wife that night.

Moral: "Wives should never mistrust their husbands."

#### LAND SAILING BOATS.

Undoubtedly one of the most pleasant and novel methods of locomotion is land sailing, and it is a little-known fact that there are in England at the present moment several land-sailors who have designed their own sailing carriages and are experts in handling them over country roads and seaside sands. For some months Mr. Peter Keary, an enthusiastic land-sailor, has been journeying about a South coast on sailing carriages, and has derived considerable excitement and pleasure from the sport.

The latest land boat is designed by Mr. George Winter. He has been testing it recently at Hounslow, and is thoroughly satisfied as to its practicability. He declares that it has all of the advantages and none of the drawbacks of a yacht. He intends shortly to test its merits over the sands of Egypt, and says he believes it will prove a valuable means of communication between the scattered villages. The tires of the vehicle are sufficiently broad to prevent the wheels from sinking into the soft sand, and should the wind fail the mast can be used for a carriage pole and the carriage can be drawn by a pair of mules.—*London Mail*.

OCT 1903

### REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

It's funny how sorry an old maid can feel for an old bachelor.

Very few men are clever enough to lie well, yet they all keep trying it.

Chorus girls are very frank about showing you their reasons for going on the stage.

Some men are so generous they give their wives liberal allowances, and then win it back from them at poker.

A woman gets as furious with the woman who won't admire her husband as she gets jealous of the woman who does.

The girl who wants to go on the stage has about as much reason for it as the young man who wants to go into politics.

Once there was a man who never went around giving his friends a tip on a good thing, but it was because it really was good.

Because a man goes around in public babbling for the rights of his fellow-men is no proof that at home he doesn't sleep on his wife's pillow as well as his own.

When a man says he is worried over his business his wife seems to think it wouldn't be that way if he took her advice about wearing a muffler when he went out in the evening.

When a girl is being taken to Europe to make her forget somebody her family doesn't want her to marry, it is just when she has decided she could never notice any other man, even if she remained single all her life, that she begins to wonder why some chap is looking at her in such an interesting way.—New York Press.

### PITIALE.

Mrs. Florence Kelley in a recent magazine article graphically describes the lives of thousands of young boys who work in the glass-bottle factories of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. It is said that many boys are sent to these factories from the orphan asylums on reaching the age of twelve years, and that they practically become the peons of the blowers under whom they work. Mrs. Kelley says that there are no restrictions on night work. The pitifully little children were found at work at 2 o'clock in the morning. On going out into the black, cold winter morning from the heat and glare of the glass ovens the boys went, as the men did, to the near-

est saloons to drink the cheap drinks sold, just across the street from the works. All the boys used tobacco, usually chewing it. They were stunted, illiterate, profane and obscene—wrecked in body and mind before entering upon the long adolescence known to happier children. The sharp contrast between the heat of the glass ovens and the frost of the winter morning produces rheumatism and affections of the throat and lungs, so that many of the boys die before reaching the age of apprenticeship, from disease due directly to the circumstances attending their work, and more common elsewhere among adults than among children.

### FAIR PLAY.

There are many misconceptions about the relations of capital and labor. Some men who own the mines think they own the men too. And some miners who work in the mines think that they own them. Both are wrong. The mines belong to the owners. You belong to yourselves. I don't believe we will ever be able to correct wrongs by denouncing some one else. I don't believe in denouncing capital for the wrongs of labor. I don't believe that capital is altogether to blame for all of labor's wrongs.

None of us are poor because we want to be. There is not one of us but who would be willing to accumulate wealth and become a capitalist if we could do so honorably. So, instead of denouncing those who have money, what we ought to do is to organize our forces to cause a fairer distribution of wealth among those who produce. \* \* \* It is claimed by the ignorant and the prejudiced that trade-unionism should be abolished because it depends upon the exercise of physical force to make its issue successful. If I believed that trade-unionism depended on acts of lawlessness and violence to be successful, I would abandon it forthwith. I am a better American than I am a trade-unionist, and I would not stay with a movement that depended on lawlessness. \* \* \* While the trade-unions ask the highest possible wages, they must return faithful service. In the trade-union and in the industrial movement men have obligations as well as privileges. We have a duty to perform. If we receive good pay, we must give good work.—John Mitchell.

**THE IDEAL WOMAN.**

She does not reason; she loves.

Not only is she easy to live with, but she is worth living for.

She is too clever to talk of woman's rights; she takes them.

She is not such a fool as to fancy that any one is ever convinced by argument.

She wears frocks that match her hair; she does not dye her hair to match her frocks.

She helps her husband to build up a future for himself, and never seeks to rake up the past.

She does not believe that a man can love only once or only one. She herself prefers loving much to loving many.

She knows that when men talk about a woman being good-looking they mean that she is well dressed, though they do not know it.

She does not insist upon her husband eating up the cucumber sandwiches left over from one of the parties; she eats them herself and suffers in silence.

She knows that every real woman is the ideal woman—the fact being that every idea of ideal woman is wholly dependent on the idealist, and every woman who is idolized is idealized.

Her ambition is to live up to her best photograph.

**PRISON CIGARS.**

Deputy State Labor Commissioner Malcolm J. McLeod vigorously roasts the way the cigar department in the state prison at Marquette, Mich., is run:

"There are over 100 men engaged in rolling cigars there," says he, "and some of these convicts are afflicted with loathsome diseases. These men close the ends of the cigars with their saliva and bite off the ends, and consequently make the subsequent smoker liable to inoculation. The warden acknowledged the practice was a bad one, but the attorney-general told me its rectification was outside the province of the labor commissioner and came under the jurisdiction of the local health board. Each of these men makes from 600 to 1,300 cigars a day and this practice of 'licking' the ends means the scattering of cancer and other diseases broadcast. It should be stopped and that immediately."

Moral—Look for the blue label.

**DONT FORGET THE OLD FOLKS.**

Nay, don't forget the old folks, boys—they've not forgotten you;

Though years have passed since you were home, the old hearts still are true;

And not an evening passes by they haven't the desire

To see your faces once again and hear your footsteps nigher.

You're young and buoyant, and for you Hope beckons with her hands,

And life spreads out a waveless sea that laps but tropic strands;

The world is all before your face, but let your memories turn

To where fond hearts still cherish you and and loving bosoms yearn.

No matter what your duties are nor what your place in life,

There's never been a time they'd not assume your load of strife;

And shrunken shoulders, trembling hands, and forms racked by disease,

Would gladly brave the grave to bring to you the pearl of peace.

So don't forget the old folks, boys—they've not forgotten you;

Though years have passed since you were home, the old hearts still are true;

And write them now and then to bring the light into their eyes,

And make the world glow once again and bluer gleam the skies.

—Will T. Hale.

**SONGS OF THE SHIPYARD.**

"Mother, may I go out to combine?"

"Yes, my darling daughter;

Sell your bonds at eighty-nine,

And fill your stocks with water."

Lewis and Charles went up the street,

With forty millions of water;

The flood swept Lewis off his feet,

And Charles came grumbling after.

Sing a song of sixpence,

Here's the stock to buy!

Four and twenty shipyards

Baked in a pie.

When the pie was opened

There was no end of troubles;

Nothing in that pretty dish

But iridescent bubbles.

—New York Evening Post.



### LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM.

The following has for ten years been the legislative demands of the American Federation of Labor and of its constituent parts, and has been neither altered or amended in that time:

1. Compulsory education.
2. Direct legislation through the initiative and referendum.
3. A legal workday of not more than eight hours.
4. Sanitary inspection of workshop, mine and home.
5. Liability of employers for injury to health, body and life.
6. The abolition of the contract system on all public work.
7. The abolition of the sweatshop system.
8. The municipal ownership of street cars, waterworks, and gas and electric plants for public distribution of light, heat and power.
9. The nationalization of telegraph, telephone, railroads and mines.
10. The abolition of the monopoly system of landholding, and substituting a title of occupancy and use only.
11. Repeal all conspiracy and penal laws affecting seamen and other workmen incorporated in the Federal laws of the United States.
12. The abolition of the monopoly privilege of issuing money and substituting therefor a system of direct issuance to and by the people.

### LUNATICS DO NOT ORGANIZE.

Ralph Smith, M. P., recently made in New York the best defense of unionism ever heard there, says an exchange. He concluded by telling his hearers a story about John Burns, M. P., who once took part in an important cricket match at one of the large asylums in the City of London. Some 3,000 lunatics under the control of a half-dozen guards were present to see the game. When the sport was over the chief warden conducted Mr. Burns around the institution. Looking upon a crowd of patients—strong, robust men as they were—Mr. Burns remarked: "Are you not afraid that these fellows will organize almost any day to kill you?" "No," said the chief warden, "lunatics never organize. That is impossible. We have nothing to fear from that point of view. Men must be capable," he said, "of thought and the importance of united action to organize. Lunatics are always completely disunited."

### A REMARKABLE CLOCK.

Japan possesses a remarkable timepiece. It is contained in a frame three feet wide and five feet long, representing a noonday landscape of great beauty. In the foreground plum and cherry trees and rice plants appear in full bloom. In the rear is seen a hill, gradual in ascent, from which apparently flows a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal. From this point a threadlike stream meanders, encircling rocks and islands in its windings and finally losing itself in a far-off stretch of woodland.

In a miniature sky a golden sun turns on a silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked on the frame by a creeping tortoise, which serves the place of a hand. A bird of exquisite plumage warbles at the close of each hour, and as the song ceases a mouse sallies forth from a neighboring grotto and scampering over the hills to the garden, is soon lost to view.

### TRACK USED IN TELEPHONING.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford recently made some experiments in the use of tracks in place of wires for telephone service. It was found that communication was very successful for a distance of a little over two miles on a single rail. This rail was insulated in two different places, owing to block signals which are worked on that division. The use of the track did not interfere in any way with signals and little trouble was occasioned from the proximity of electric railways. At the time the test was made the rail was not free from snow and ice, as it had snowed only a few days previous. The experiments were made for the purpose of demonstrating the practicability of the track system as a supplemental agency in conveying messages, which would be found useful in case the overhead wires were demoralized by storm or from any other cause.



American colleges confer fifty kinds of degrees.

There are 115 Hebrew millionaires in America.

One of the features of the World's Fair will be a locomotive testing laboratory.

The carrying capacity of the average German freight car is ten to fifteen tons.

There are about 125,000 physicians in the United States, or one to every 575 persons.

The maximum draft for vessels passing through the Suez canal is now 26 feet 3 inches.

It is estimated that more than 130,000 passengers passed through the Suez canal last year.

The biggest automobile in the world is that used in hauling borax out of the Mojave desert.

The new Pennsylvania Railway bridge across the Delaware river at Trenton will cost \$3,500,000.

More than \$25,000,000 worth of precious stones were imported into this country during the past year.

Microscopic experiments have shown that the electrically made steel is not different in any way from crucible steel.

Sheep are most destructive to grass. It takes six years to grow a new crop where they have torn it up and trampled it.

The longest telephone wire span in the world is 3,200 feet from pole to pole, spanning the Susquehanna river, at Lancaster, Pa.

A 12-inch gun has a maximum endurance of 300 firings, while one of half that bore may be fired upwards of 2,000 times without injury.

In the designing of a war vessel it is essential to take into consideration the fact that every ton of weight and every cubic foot of space subtracted from the propelling equipment, armament and armor entails a sacrifice of its fighting qualities.

Russia is one of our best customers in agricultural implements. More than eighty thousand tons have already been shipped this year.

Statistics show that the average railway journey in the United States is twenty-nine miles, nearly twice the average of Germany, and three times that of England.

An English-Irish syndicate has been formed for the purpose of removing one of the worst evils with which Irish industrial development was afflicted, viz., dear coal. The industrial difficulties due to the absence of coal in Ireland are to be removed by the use of turf, in which the island abounds. This is to be cut, dried, and pressed into bricks.

The new Springfield rifle is probably the most effective military arm in the world. At a distance of fifty feet it penetrates fifty-five one-inch pine boards placed one inch apart. It has a muzzle velocity of 2,300 feet per second, and carries a ball five miles, although one mile is the greatest distance that any rifle can be effective, even with telescopic sights.

Animals have a language made up of signs or inarticulate sounds expressing impressions, sensations, passions, but never ideas. So this language excludes conversation, and is limited to interjections or signs or movements expressing joy, grief, anger, fear—all the passions of the senses, but never more.

Another "largest automobile" in the world is a harvester in Southern California. The machine is 60 feet long and 30 feet wide. The motive power is furnished by oil. Eight men are required to run it. As the machine starts off the grain begins falling in sacks on the opposite side from where it is cut, and the straw drops into a cart behind.

According to a consular report from Munich, a Bavarian chemist, Herman Blau, has perfected a process for the manufacture of a new illuminant. It is stated that the methane and hydrogen are separated from the other constituents of gas and liquified in steel receivers under a pressure of forty atmospheres. It is said that the light from the gas is of a quality that renders it preferable even to electric light, and by proper

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mixture any desired quality of illumination may be obtained. The cost per one hundred heat units is stated to be 1.13 cents, with round burners, as compared with 1.06 cents for coal gas and 2.14 cents for acetylene.

The steamship *Britannic*, of the White Star Line, which ushered in the era of speed and luxury in ocean travel, now, after twenty-nine years of service, goes to the boneyard. She first reduced the record to below eight days; has never lost a day through accident to her machinery, and has crossed the Atlantic 520 times, traveling several times around the world.

With a pressure of 100 pounds at the nozzle, one and three-eighths inches diameter, a stream can be thrown vertically 103 feet, and horizontally ninety-six feet. The nozzle will discharge 574 gallons of water per minute. With a higher pressure, equivalent to a higher head, the amount discharged and the distance to which the water may be thrown will be increased.

Seventy-five per cent of our foreign-born population in 1900 was of Teutonic and Celtic stock—the very same that made the English. Of course, a still larger percentage of the native-born are of these races and of their admixture. It is an error, then, to talk of the American people as a miscellaneous conglomeration of races. There is an American race, formed by fusion of the original races that made the English.

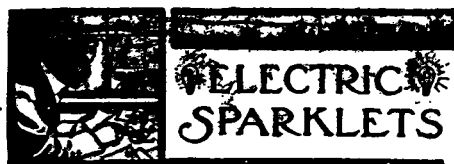
The figures representing the white population of Great Britain's colonies will surprise many persons. The important ones are Canada 5,525,000; Australia, 3,860,000; South Africa, 875,000; New Zealand, 815,000; which make a total of 11,075,000 persons. There are, however, says the *London Times*, 20,000 white persons now going to her colonies to settle each month, and as a result of hard times in England.

The *Figaro*, Paris, says that while the United States had only eighty-six silk mills in 1870, with a total capital of \$5,839,800, it had 500 factories in 1902, with a capital of \$97,330,000, an increase in the number of mills of 700 per cent. and of capital of 1,700 per cent. The value of silk goods man-

ufactured in the United States in 1870 was \$11,679,600; in 1902, \$121,662,500. And yet notwithstanding all this, the imports of silk goods from Europe increased from \$23,339,200, in 1870, to \$29,199,000 in 1902.

#### OPERATION OF ARC-LIGHT SYSTEMS.

Operating engineers are always seeking for ways of reducing the cost of operating electric stations, and particularly that of producing the current. Herr R. Herzog calls attention in a recent issue of the *Elektrotechnischer Anzeiger*, to the neglected phase of operation, which is the careless use of the carbons. With the price of current at 20 pfennings (5 cents) kilowatt-hour, the cost of the carbons is about 15 per cent of the total cost of operating the lamps. In larger stations, where the cost of operation is proportionally less, the cost of the carbons may be 18 per cent. In order to use the carbons most economically, they should be made in lengths proportional to the hours of lighting. Another point which has been neglected is the use of carbons of different diameters. The volume of a carbon is proportional to the square of its diameter, so that this should vary with the length of the carbon. There are limits, however, which should not be passed. The low limit for the large carbons is that where hissing is produced by the short arc. The upper limit for smaller carbons is where flickering begins. A graphical construction gives a simple way of determining the proper length of a carbon for any time of lighting. The co-ordinates of the diagram are length of carbon and hours of lighting. A certain constant minimum length of carbon must be assumed to prevent burning of the holders. Then, by experiment, the consumption for different diameters can be determined, and by laying these off on co-ordinate paper, and drawing lines through points thus determined from the assumed minimum length, the proper length of any size of carbon for any time of lighting is easily determined. In this way the waste of carbon should be reduced to a minimum. A difficulty in this method arises because arc lamps are usually manufactured for only one size of carbon; but by using an adjustable holder, this difficulty is overcome.



Only about ten per cent of energy furnished to an electric lamp is converted into light.

All Pennsylvania Railway passenger cars are to be lighted by electricity from storage batteries.

It is claimed that the French language is more easily understood over a telephone wire than any other language.

Western electric roads are contemplating putting sleepers on their system, which may be converted into chair cars during the day-time.

The application of electricity to the driving of winding gears forms one of the most recent and important developments in electrical mining work.

During last year electrical railway companies ran their cars eleven times the distance from the earth to the sun, killed 1,218 persons, and injured 47,429.

The Statistical Yearbook for the German Empire for the year 1902, just issued, states that in Great Britain 92,000,000, United States 63,000,000, France 50,000,000, Germany 46,000,000 messages were transmitted during that year.

Every man, woman and child in the United States took, on an average, sixty-three rides on the street cars last year, according to a recent report of the Census Bureau. That was thirty-one more rides than they had taken in 1899.

A ten million dollar corporation is being formed with a view of establishing an electric railroad between Cleveland and Pittsburgh, a distance of 137 miles. The most work will be in merging the various lines, or at least obtaining the necessary agreements.

On the Albany and Hudson trolley line it is possible to travel at sixty miles an hour. There are two electric lines in Indiana that work up to fifty-five miles an hour each, and two more that make forty. Ohio has ten electric roads where cars reach or exceed forty

miles an hour; two of them make fifty and two fifty-five. Michigan has one trolley line on the forty-mile speed limit, two at forty-five, and two at fifty. There is a fifty-mile an hour line in Iowa, another in New York, and another in Texas. Speeds of from thirty to forty miles are too common to mention.

In regard to the gross income of electric lighting plants, the data show that private plants average 16.3 per cent of their cost, and the municipals average 31.6. The average salary to officials and clerks is \$860 per annum for private plants, and \$482 per annum for municipals.

Pure metallic zinc will last indefinitely in the atmosphere. Soon after exposure it becomes coated with a film of zinc oxide, which protects it from further oxidization. Its use has been suggested in the construction of monuments and other structures, for which purpose it would be more enduring than marble.

The Great Northern Power Company, of Duluth, Minn., is about to install an electric power plant which it is expected will eventually deliver some 100,000 horse power. A fall of more than 350 feet vertically is secured by bringing the water down a steep hill in a pipe. Energy is to be furnished for the industries of the city, and probably for the mines of the Mesaba range. The first installation will cost about \$3,500,000.

#### FOOD IN ELECTRICITY.

The Lancet announces that some day the world's food supply may be furnished by electricity.

By passing a current through soda water or water impregnated with carbonic acid gas, a series of products is formed culminating in sugars. But the food-value is dependent on the building up of proteid in the same way; and there lies the doubt.

"Carbonic acid gas and water are abundant enough throughout the whole world," says the Lancet, "and to convert these simple substances into complex food stuffs, for the supply of which we have to look to far countries, by simply manipulating them with the electric current, surely promises to bring about one of the greatest revolutions in the history of the world."

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### POWER DEVELOPMENTS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

It is impossible to appreciate the extent of the power developments going on at Niagara Falls at the present time without a visit to that important industrial center.

Every one is more or less familiar with the condition of the developments on the American side. The Niagara Falls Power Company will, ere long, have all the machinery in its station No. 2 installed, which will give this company an available output of 105,000 horse-power. The Niagara Falls Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company can deliver about 40,000 horse-power with the machinery already on the ground.

It is on the Canadian side, however, that the greatest developments are going on. Here three separate companies are at work. The Canadian Niagara Power Company, which is allied to the Niagara Falls Power Company, is constructing a plant on the same general plan as that of the latter. The wheel-pit is now about complete, the tunnel has been driven through and is being lined, and part of the hydraulic machinery is being put in place. This wheel-pit will accommodate five 10,000-horse-power units, but by extending the pit the capacity of the station will be doubled.

The second company to start construction on the Canadian side was the Ontario Power Company. This company will convey the water from an inlet further up the river through pipes eighteen feet in diameter, placed underground in a trench. The power-house will be placed below the cliff near the Horseshoe Falls. The units will have an output of 10,000 horse-power each, and the total output of the station, when completed, will be 150,000 horse-power. In addition to this, the Ontario Power Company has been granted the right to draw water from Chipewewa Creek sufficient to generate another 150,000 horse-power.

The third company on the Canadian side is the Toronto & Niagara Power Company. The power-house of this company will be erected on what is now the bed of the river. Here a wheel-pit will be excavated, and a tunnel driven to discharge the water below the Horseshoe Falls. The design of this station contemplates an output of 125,000 horse-power.—Electrical Review.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The man who contributes to a church fund does so as a guaranty of good faith.

The man who considers himself a brick never boasts of being a common-clay specimen.

There is no hope for the poor girl who is stone blind to the sparkling beauties of a solitaire.

Some men acquire wealth and get into society, while society gets into others and they become poor.

The child is father to the man; the former builds a house of blocks and the latter builds a block of houses.

"Know thyself," says the philosopher. Yet how disappointed some men would be if they knew themselves!

The atmosphere of the home in which the wife puts on more airs than her husband can afford is never what it should be.

A man never fully realizes what a big world this is until he is compelled to walk ten blocks with a strenuous corn on his toe.  
—Chicago News.

### SOUND ADVICE.

Avoid the Growler and the Grumbler as you would the scorpion or the snake. Avoid the pessimist and the prophet of despair as you would pestilence and the plague. Cultivate whomsoever laughs and smiles grasps the hand with enegery and scatters sunshine athwart your path. Cultivate whomsoever inspires confidence and courage and spreads confusion in the ranks of doubters. Cultivate whatsoever helps you to believe in yourself, and flee what belittles and demeans you as you would the fangs of a viper. Make him your friend who lifts your eyes to the stars and conjurers the moral forces of nature to your aid. Carry good cheer in your heart, gentleness on your lips, encouragement in your voice, and firmness in your tread, and you will disperse cowards as the sun dispels the fog. If you wish to be strong, cultivate the company of moral giants. If you wish for success, walk in the company of those who have succeeded. Their very presence surcharges your being with new life as does a crisp December day vibrating with electric energy.  
—Rev. Harry Frank.



Wallace McGill, a Leavenworth, Kans., man, who is totally blind, has invented a contrivance which he claims will successfully manipulate elevators without the use of elevator boys.

Dr. F. M. Marshall has devised an instrument for the examination and treatment of the lower bowel. The instrument has received the enthusiastic approval of the best physicians of both this country and Europe.

Samuel Holyoke, an Adrian, Mich., man, claims to be the inventor of the railroad snow plow issued in 1856.

Charles E. Wild, of Lansdowne, Pa., has invented a process for producing black stockings which he claims is wholly different from any process in existence.

Edwin Davidson, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has invented a patent door and window screen that catches and holds the flies, mosquitoes and insects both inside and outside, both going and coming, as it were, and has secured a patent on it.

Edward E. Whitehead, of New Paris, Ind., has patented a new anchor for guy ropes, known as the Hercules Adjustable Anchor. The anchor plate is of diamond form with two ends turned up. The claim for it is strength, durability, and cheapness.

An automatic switch is the invention of James Hooper, of Chillicothe, Ohio. The principal features are side rods placed alongside the rails, with a key attached. When the first car wheel strikes the key it will close the switch if it has been left open. The switch also closes itself after a train leaves the siding.

A device for suppressing sound and smoke has been provided for the ordinary rifle by a French soldier. It consists essentially of a steel tube about 30 inches long, with several partitions having orifices slightly larger than the bore of the gun, and this tube is attached in front of the muzzle by a bayonet clasp whenever its use is desired. On

firing the gun the gases are retarded by each partition in turn, finally escaping without sound or smoke. With a knife at the end, the auxiliary tube can be made to serve as a bayonet.

A Paris physician claims to have invented a device which will make the blind see. The details of the invention have not been announced, but it is said to be on the principle of the telephone, in that it transmits the light to a certain part of the brain, the same as the telephone transmits the sound to the ear.

W. G. McLaughlin, of Michigan, who has made Windsor his headquarters for a year, claims to have invented a new car wheel, made of sugar-beet pulp, which he claims is more durable than any other wheel yet made. He also says he can make collars of the same material that will wear longer and soil less quickly than the ordinary linen collar.

An automatic wizard that will in future think for brain-fagged mathematicians will add, subtract, multiply, divide, figure discounts, compute interest and solve any mathematical problem which the human mind is capable of devising, yet so simple in operation and construction that a graded school scholar can operate it, is the invention of a Milwaukee man.

John Johnson, a Chicaman, of Sandusky, Ohio, who has been naturalized, and who is now running a foundry here, employing twenty-five men and manufacturing several articles of his own invention, has been granted a patent on a food made from rice and which he is now preparing to put on the market. Johnson has been a resident of America for twenty years, and during that time has accumulated a snug fortune. He married an American woman.

Capt. O. F. Knapp, of Osceola, Wis., has secured a patent on a machine for collecting clam shells. The apparatus is a sort of dredge, consisting of a reversible basket with runners, and a scoop provided with teeth hinged at the mouth of the basket on opposite sides thereof, and hangers pivoted to the machine. The runners are for regulating the dip of the machine so as to allow the sand to escape through the slats of the basket. A shaft is set in the open-

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ing of the scoop, with rollers on either end of the shaft and means for drawing the device along the river bed. The apparatus is worked by means of a steam derrick, and is a great improvement over other machines.

Robert S. Bush, a former Pennsylvania Railroad man, at Logansport, Ind., has been granted letters patent for a switch-locking device. The apparatus consists of a latch and lock so arranged that the latch can be left unlocked when the switch is in constant use, or can be locked at pleasure by the mere touching of a slide with the foot.

The C., B. & Q. R. R. is testing a new steam feeder, the object of which is to feed coal into the firebox by means of a hopper. This greatly facilitates the work of the fireman, as all he has to do is to throw coal into a hopper in front of the firebox. Then, by means of steam and compressed air, the coal is carried into the firebox and distributed equally over the grates. Nut coal is required for this new apparatus, but the convenience of the feeder will make the new invention a valuable addition.

The old battle ship Belle Isle was torpedoed at Portsmouth, England, and sank at her moorings. For the purposes of the experiment a section had been constructed on the port side of the Belle Isle representing the side of a modern battle ship. This was filled with an American invention which, it was claimed, would prevent a ship from sinking when the hull is penetrated below the water line. When the vessel was struck a huge column of water enveloped it, the ship rolled heavily and then settled down with a list to port. The Belle Isle will be raised for further experiments. It is said the damage done to the ship's bottom is extensive.

Laverne Goodrich, of Dowagiac, Mich., is the inventor and maker of an improved device in the shape of a corn harvester. It is a platform arrangement supported by two wheels, bearing knives, carrier, pick-ups and other patentable devices. It is designed for one horse; is light and can be drawn with ease all day, cutting two rows of corn at once. Its patentable features are the in-cutting knives, a carrier which makes it possible to continue driving until a whole shock of 100 hills of corn has been cut,

when the driver stops a moment, sets up his shock and ties it. The pick-ups prevent great loss from fallen corn. The platform is also something entirely new.

#### NEW YORK SUBWAY POWER HOUSE.

The New York rapid transit subway commissioners have purchased an additional lot, 108 by 200 feet, on which to build an addition to the power house now building on the space between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets and Eleventh avenue to the Hudson river. The addition will make the plant the largest and most expensive in the world. It will cost altogether \$7,000,000, and will be capable of generating 132,000 hp. In the boiler plant at first will be set up seventy-two boilers, each capable of producing 500 hp. The fuel for these boilers will amount to 1,000 tons of coal a day. The coal will be carried by belt conveyors to a storehouse 80 feet above the ground, with a capacity of 25,000 tons. The ashes from these thousand tons a day will be carried by cars to scows lying in the river. The walls of the building will be of granite and terra cotta, and pressed brick. The windows will be fitted with steel frames and the roof will be of terra cotta and glass. There are five brick chimneys to rise above the plant. They are unusual in their construction, in that their base will rest on steel platforms about 40 feet above the floor of the power house. Building the stacks from the ground would have occupied a great deal of valuable space in the middle of the building. The chimneys will reach a height of 265 feet.

#### LIGHTING A FLORAL CLOCK.

The St. Louis Exposition is to have a unique floral clock, and work has begun by the Johnson Service Company, of Milwaukee. This mammoth clock will be installed on the side of the hill north of the Agricultural Building. The dial will be a flower bed 120 feet in diameter. The minute hand will be 60 feet long, and the ring at the end, which will be fastened to the machinery, will be 8 feet in diameter, large enough to support twelve men easily. A hundred persons might promenade on this hand without interfering with the movements of the time-piece. The minute hand will move 5 feet



every minute. The clock machinery will be in an adjacent building. The flower bed will be a masterpiece of the florist's art. The entire dial will be a floral bed, and the numerals marking the various hours will be 15 feet in length, and made of bright colored coleus, a foliage plant with bright colored leaves that grow dense and may be pruned and kept symmetrical without danger of impairing its growth. In a broad circle, surrounding the dial, will be twelve flower beds, one opposite each hour, each 2 feet wide and 15 feet long. The collections will represent various flowers, but each will be so selected that the blossom is open at the particular hour it represents, and at no other. In this way both the hands of the clock and the flowers will tell the time of day. At night the whole vast timepiece will be illuminated with 2,000 incandescent lights.

#### EQUIPMENT OF AN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY.

Laboratory equipment must be primarily planned to suit the methods of instruction followed. Classes should be divided into squads of four or five men each, and no instructor should have to teach more than two such squads at the same time. In case of some experiments requiring more men than are in a single squad, the two squads of a section may be combined.

(1) The laboratory should be constructed so as to be well lighted and ventilated, and, preferably, heated by steam. The floor should be strongly built and so that any machine under test may be placed anywhere upon it, and operated without causing undue jar or vibration.

(2) Both steam and electric power should be available, and in alternating-current work, when approximately constant frequency is required, a closely regulating high-speed engine should be belted directly to the alternating-current generation. Two direct-current generators, normally connected on the three-wire system, and arranged so that they may be operated in parallel, series, or in opposition, may be driven, through a countershaft, by the engine and furnish a steady and controllable source of direct-current power. For many experiments, however, electric power from

some outside source will be found sufficiently steady, and much more convenient.

(3) An ample assortment of direct-reading instruments should be provided, and these kept in adjustment by frequent comparison with standards. No accurate results can be expected from students furnished with out-of-date or inaccurate instruments; or, what is almost as bad, instruments of improper range.

(4) Machines and apparatus should be of recognized standard type. They should not be too small to be representative of their class, either in appearance or operation. The machines used in testing should be about the same size, excepting the main generating and driving units. All pulleys should be of such size as to give the same peripheral velocity, so that any two may be belted together. Each machine should be mounted on a substantial wooden base capable of being moved around, as the necessities of the experiment in hand may dictate. A thin wooden strip tacked to the floor in front of the wooden base is sufficient to resist the belt pull, and such method of securing does not appreciably damage the floor. Such flexibility cannot be had by any system of tracks. Each squad should have its own source of power—either electrical or mechanical—so that a change in load conditions will not affect the speed or voltage of other tests. Conditions of supply should be under the control of the testers.

(5) The wiring of the laboratory should be such as to afford ready connections to any machine or instrument in the laboratory. Such an arrangement may be had by a system of mains under the floor, with taps to a number of floor boxes located at regular intervals, and furnished with fused switches and binding posts. From other binding posts in these boxes, mains may be run under the floor to slate-mounted fused switches on the side walls, along which long tables may be located, upon which the measuring instruments may be placed. Such an arrangement avoids the use of long connecting wires, liable to be tripped over and a valuable instrument jerked off and damaged. To further facilitate making connections, a system of mains may be run on the ceiling, with plug boards at intervals. With a long-handled plugger, special connectors may be

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plugged overhead, and connected to a machine or instrument on the floor or table. All wires should be run to a specially constructed switchboard, through which any lines may be connected. A board with plug connections is durable and convenient.

(6) A class-room with ample blackboard surface should be provided adjacent to the laboratory room. Here, explanations of a general nature may be given to the section before beginning the laboratory work, and results will be worked up after the experiment has been preformed. A dark-room for photometric work on arc or incandescent lamps may be located in the basement. —Abstract of paper read before the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education at Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 3, 1903.

#### THE MAJESTY OF LABOR.

"Is not this the carpenter?"—Mark vi: 3.

To every toiler throughout civilization Labor Day should come as a day of great rejoicing—as a day of triumph to commemorate that great victory when superstition and tyranny fled before the gracious light of the Carpenter of Nazareth.

Unlike many of our holidays, Labor Day commemorates a living process that operates under the laws of evolution. The road from Calvary's cross to the present day has been a long and rocky one for the toiler, but the struggle was not waged in vain, for the working man is no longer a slave, forbidden to leave his home in search of better employment without his employer's consent. He has been freed from communal claims and from forced labor. Christ broke the chains that held the toiler under unjust conditions and freed him from the Bastille of tradition.

When labor was synonymous with slavery, its despairing cry to wealth was, "Give me life!" Christ laid His pitying touch on the bondman and smoothed the road to the democracy of civil rights. Every Labor Day brings us nearer and nearer to the realization of the doctrine of the democracy of property rights.

Jesus, the Son of the Blessed, descended from His pure white throne, not to seek the company of the rich and powerful, but to assume the station of an humble me-

chanic at a time when honest toil was despised with a scorn, strange and unknown in our day, that He might supply a bond of union and fellowship between man and man.

The spirit of restlessness and discontent which so largely pervades all classes in our day, and renders competition and the struggle for gain so fierce, has, to a large extent, its origin in our present system of education.

The teachers sow the seeds of discontentment in the minds of the young by teaching them to think that success is to rise out of their natural stations when there is one possible chance out of a thousand to do so. Let us teach them that success is to improve the quality of their work and the station of life into which they were born. And instead of teaching them to rob their brother man when they find him in a tight place, let us teach them the beauty of brotherly love; let us open their eyes to the power and wealth of their inner natures; let us teach young and old the great opportunity which they possess to make life beautiful and this world a paradise by "Doing unto others as you wish to be done by."

Every child should be taught the dignity of labor and the great debt the world owes to the men who toil. Aversion to labor can yield but a harvest of failures and unhappiness. If your work is honest, there is no danger of forfeiting the regard of persons whose friendship is worth having. In this respect one must stop to consider upon what grounds he deems himself better than another.

When Christ, clad in coarse garments, with a gray Galilean mantle wrapped about Him and His whole garb mean and covered with the dust of His journey on foot from Bethany, was teaching in the temple, did not His enemies scornfully ask one another: "Is not this the carpenter?"

Jesus, the carpenter, was in reality Christ, the King; thus did Christ lift labor up to the highest possible plane by assuming the station of a working man. Therefore, let us march proudly through the streets, and as the earth trembles beneath the tramp, tramp of the thousands of toilers, let us not forget our mission in this life nor Him who made possible these great joys and liberties which we commemorate from year to year,

and which we enjoy from day to day.—Harry S. Coyle, Press Secretary Local Union No. 38, of the I. B. E. W., in the Cleveland Press.

#### ETHICAL SIDE OF THE TRADE-UNION MOVEMENT.

If you could be so foolish as to pass judgment on the organized labor movement from the newspaper accounts of strikes and boycotts you would most likely come to the conclusion that the trade-union movement did not have an ethical side. As a matter of fact, the accounts of violence are, generally speaking, greatly exaggerated. Take, for illustration, the great railroad strike of 1894. The daily newspapers told us of the millions of dollars' worth of property that was destroyed in the vicinity of Chicago in one day, and that great destruction of property had taken place for a period of eight days. Now, as a matter of record, Cook County had to pay \$335 to different railroad companies, and this covered the entire loss the railroad company sustained through the destruction of property, and no evidence has ever been adduced that this destruction was the work of the American Railroad Union.

Take the great coal strike of last year. The New York World sent James Creelman, a reliable reporter, to Pennsylvania to investigate and report on the condition of affairs there. Creelman reported a lack of violence that was simply amazing in view of the reports that had previously been published. I have heard John Mitchell declare that if the success of the labor movement depended upon violence, he would not be a member of organized labor, and Mr. Mitchell only expresses the convictions of all intelligent labor leaders in regard to brute force. An overt act injures the labor union more than it does the non-union man or the employer, but it must not be lost sight of that while members of labor organizations, sometimes in the heat of passion, are guilty of doing things that cause their friends to blush, corporations are not wholly guiltless in this respect.

One of our college professors has declared that the "scab" is a hero. Let us examine this question of the "scab." Without organizations, the laborer would be ground to

atoms and his children made serfs. This is an age of organization, and individually laborers are helpless in dealing with organized wealth. Through organization we have already improved conditions immeasurably. Every time that organized labor achieves a victory it not only improves the condition of organized labor, but of the non-organized as well. On the other hand, when a non-union man takes a striker's place, and thus defeats the object of the strike, and crushes the union, he not only lowers the status of the union man and his family, but of the non-union man and his family. This being so, it is outrageous for the "scab" to take a striker's place. If he does not wish to join the union he need not, but inasmuch as the union man is making a fight for the welfare of his own children, he ought to have manhood enough not to take a striker's place. The scab has an abstract legal right to do this, but when whole bodies of men are excited over a matter affecting not only their happiness, but their very existence, they do not always consider abstract rights.

Few people realize that the trade-union is the greatest temperance organization on earth. Take, for illustration, the different organizations of train men. These provide heavy penalties for intoxication while on duty, and three offenses means suspension from the organization. Think what that means not only as an inducement to shun saloons, but to the traveling public to know that the man who holds the throttle of the locomotive is at least in his sober senses. The men who give or receive orders or who handle the brakes are all punished by their organization for getting under the influence of liquor while on duty. The longshoremen of New York were not organized fifteen or twenty years ago, and in every instance they received their wages in a saloon. The saloon keeper acted as a sort of agent in furnishing men, and the employers in return paid the men so that they might spend their money in the saloon. The longshoremen are now organized, and according to agreement entered into between the longshoremen and the stevedores, the men are to be paid either in the office or at work. Never in a saloon. In addition, ice water and oatmeal water have to be supplied to the men, and this obviates the necessity of "rushing

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the growler." The organization to which I belong imposes a fine of \$10 for every time a man goes to his work while under the influence of liquor, or fails to put on a proper substitute in case he should be under the influence of liquor before coming to work.

During the coal strike of last summer the miners' union selected committees to distribute strike benefits, and any man who was seen coming out of a saloon carrying a can of beer or was seen under the influence of liquor was denied strike benefits for that week. These are only a few illustrations showing the trend of the whole labor union toward compelling their members to lead temperate lives, and so you see the tendency of the labor movement is in the direction of elevating its members.

Typographical Union No. 6 is a fair illustration of what the union is doing along somewhat different lines. Pays \$4 a week to those members who are so unfortunate as to be unemployed. For the sick members it maintains four beds in hospitals in New York. Those who have been in the union for twenty years, if unable to work, are entitled to a pension of \$4 per week. The union also maintains a large reading-room, which is kept scrupulously clean, with magazines and other reading matter, checkers and dominoes for the entertainment of those who are on the sub list, and can be reached at the rooms by telephone. For old and indigent members it has the Childs-Drexel Home at Colorado Springs, where members are sent and receive a monthly stipend of \$4, which furnishes them with incidentals.

The glass-workers, when they struck in the Great Jones Glass Factory in New Jersey, took the children, placed them in school and have been paying them ever since the same wages that they received in the factory, docking them for days missed from school just as though they had missed a day in the factory.—Alfred J. Boulton, in Boyce's Weekly.

#### CRAFTY CAPITALISTS.

The big strikes in New York, Chicago, Pittsburg, Denver and Omaha are pretty conclusive proof that employers are organizing all along the line and that Mr. David M. Parry, and not Senator M. A. Hanna expresses the real sentiments of the employing

class. In New York the half-billion dollar combine that locked out over one hundred thousand men succeeded in splitting the building crafts and is using one faction to beat the brains out of the other and abolish sympathy strikes by forcing contracts with individual unions. In Chicago the employer's combines are also playing the game of separating the organized workers by securing contracts abolishing the sympathy strike and forcing the unionists to work with and support scabs, while the arbitration schemes have in nearly every case proven disappointments to the unions. In Denver, where bosses started to smash the unions, a settlement was made that all unionists were to go back to work without discrimination and troubles arbitrated. Now it is reported that the capitalists are deliberately violating their agreements and a farce is being made of arbitration. In other cities, including many small places, the unions are confronted by employers' combines that display an autocratic and tyrannical spirit, violate agreements if they see fit, and arbitrate only when they are forced to do so. The effect of all these bitter strikes and lockouts is that the workers are being taught there is a class struggle despite the maudlin twaddle of the Hannaites about "harmonizing" labor and capital and that Parryism is not accepted by the employers. Hanna may fool all of the people some of the time, some of the people all the time, but he won't fool all of the people all the time. In fact, Hanna stock has begun to decline, and if it is given a chance on the so-called labor market much longer it will go to zero.—Ex.

#### LABOR UNIONS ARE LEARNING.

Viewed philosophically, it is inevitable that a riot of inexperience and inefficiency should characterize the early stages of labor's organization. No state of society is ever inaugurated with people already perfected for its coming. When the Confederates of Charleston, in the Civil War, set out to sink the Federal gunboats in the harbor by sub-marine torpedo boats, they sacrificed the lives of many a crew before one gunboat was sent to the bottom.

Republican institutions were not deferred on earth until a people were found entirely

capable of running perfect republics. Democracy did not wait the advent of a population already fully trained in the arts of self-government. All these things come, and the people most concerned have to develop up to them.

Such is the case of history. Labor-unionism came also, and, in the same way, its adherents have had to discipline themselves by experience in the best methods of organization and conservative management. On the whole, taking into consideration the enormous increase of unionism, it is no more than fair to say that it is constantly gaining in equilibrium and sanity.

Relapses here and there are to be expected; bad years are inevitable. But the leadership far and wide is the more touched with the shrewd sense and moderation of the best class of sober-minded wage-earners, as the accumulation of experience enforces the lessons of rashness, hot-headedness, stupidity, malevolence or ignorance.—Springfield Republic.

#### RICH MEN.

A London letter to the New York Commercial says that the Czar receives something like eighty-one dollars a minute, or \$42,573,600 a year.

"Fabulous as this sum appears," continues the letter, "and far as it is ahead of any other European ruler, it does not give him an income nearly equal to that of John D. Rockefeller, the American multi-millionaire, or the South African magnate, Alfred Beit. Both are stated to be equally rich. Their incomes are approximately \$100 a minute, or \$52,560,000 a year.

"There are dozens of American millionaires who could produce millions in hard cash far more easily than the Czar of Russia. Thus Mr. Rockefeller's fortune is estimated at \$300,000,000, his holding in the Standard Oil Company alone—which many would be glad to buy—amounting to \$50,000,000.

"Russell Sage, the millionaire broker of New York, is worth \$100,000,000, and George J. Gould \$80,000,000. On the whole the American kings of finance receive larger incomes than royal rulers on this side of the Atlantic, as the following list shows: J. Pierpont Morgan, \$5,000,000; Andrew Carnegie, \$25,000,000; Russel Sage, \$9,000,000; W. A.

Clark, the copper king, \$8,000,000; George J. Gould, \$6,000,000.

"The six European monarchs receiving the largest incomes are: The Czar, as above; Sultan of Turkey, \$10,000,000; Emperor of Germany, \$3,140,000; King of Italy, \$2,858,000; King Edward, \$2,350,000; King of Spain, \$1,430,000."

#### EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS OF UNIONS.

Recently the president of a well-known college stated that in the labor unions there is a greater educational agency than in the combined influence of the church and the school. How true this statement is can be clearly seen. Education in its accurate sense is more than books and school. It involves man's entire relations, moral, social, and political. In short, whatever makes men broader and higher-minded, more perfect physically, whatever makes men race-builders, educates them.

Just such a broad agency of education are the labor union rules and regulations which shame and punish the idle, the worthless and unfit, implanting a spirit of mutual support and assistance, and elevating the character of the workmen. For instance, by securing proper sanitary conditions with regard to light, heat, and ventilation in the shops, factories, and mines, the spirits and health of the workmen are preserved.

Again, by restraining the employment of small children through long days, by condemning the working of little girls through nights of strain and toil, by denouncing the coinage of flesh and blood of little children into money, by crying out against that idea that deems flesh and blood cheaper commodities than iron and steel, the labor unions remove one of the greatest barriers to intellectual progress.

They declare that this nation cannot afford to allow its children to remain in ignorance when they are destined to become its rulers. They intend that those who, though children now, are soon to guide the destiny of our ship of state shall be men and women with clear brains and sound bodies.

But these are not the only activities of the labor unions. Towering above all the educational agencies of the day stands the shorter-hour day, which the labor unions not only demand, but secure. The good re-

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sults of this time for recreation and rest, this opportunity for study, for lectures and for evening schools, are very evident.

Indeed, men will not become higher-minded men, they will not become race-builders, unless they have leisure to live, leisure to love, and leisure to taste their freedom. Crowd a man with fourteen hours' work a day and you crowd him down to a mere animal life. You cut off his aspirations, dull his senses, and stunt his intellect. He comes out from his work how?

Demoralized, degraded, without energy or elasticity to make any effort in the way of intellectual progress. He comes from his employment without brain to understand the theory of this government, although it rests upon him. He comes from his tasks an intemperate man, demonstrating not that intemperance is the cause of poverty, but that poverty is the cause of intemperance. He comes from this drudgery without any desire for personal advancement.

Now, the labor unions in demanding the shorter-hour day say, lift a man; give him life; let him work a reasonable number of hours per day; give him a garden; cultivate his taste for music; give him beautiful things to see and good books to read, and you will starve out his lower appetites.

Thus through its rules and regulations, through its demands for proper sanitary conditions, through its restrictions upon child labor, through the securing of shorter hours, the labor unions are advancing the intelligence of mankind.—Milo Klepper in American Federationist.

#### PROFIT SHARING FOR TELEPHONE EMPLOYEES.

Mr. Frederick S. Dickson, the president of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, has issued to the employees of the company a profit sharing circular. The subjoined is the pith of the text and programme:

I am not quite satisfied with your work. I do not think it is very bad, but I am sure it is not as good as it could be, and, therefore, it is not as good as it ought to be. You are doing pretty well, but you are not doing your best. You know this business was started so that it might earn money for

those who invested money in it. Now, money can be made out of this business if good service is rendered to our customers, but the character of our service will depend upon the character of your work. If your work is good, the service will be good. If you are patient, polite, prompt and skilful, you can give very good service with second-rate equipment, but if you are petulant, rude, dilatory and careless, the service will be poor, even if we have the best equipment in the world.

I am not talking to the operators alone, but to every man and woman, boy and girl in the company. Politeness, promptness, patience and skill are just as necessary for the office boy, the collector and the lineman as they are for the operator. There is no excuse for impatience in any official, high or low, who tries to serve the public.

Now, I want all of you to feel that each of you have a real interest in the success of this company. Remember, that if we have careless employees, it will reduce our profits. If we have any employees who shirk their full duty, it will reduce our profits. If calls are not answered promptly, our subscribers will leave us and there will be no profits. If our solicitors are not active, we cannot increase our business. If our collectors are negligent, or show want of tact, we will not get paid even for the services we have rendered. Whether we make good profits, or none at all, will depend upon the way your work is done; therefore, I feel that if you honestly help us to earn money, you should honestly share in the money earned, just as you have shared in the labor.

Beginning on July 1st, after paying all expenses, taxes and the interest on our bonds, we will set aside one-fifth of the surplus remaining, and, during January next, we will distribute this among all of you who are in the employ of the company on December 31st, 1903, in proportion to the salary of each. Any one who leaves our employ before December 31st, will have no share in this fund. Any one going on a strike shall forfeit his share. Any one who comes with us at a later date will only receive his fair proportion. In other words, this distribution will be based upon the total amount of salary paid between July 1st, 1903, and Jan. 1st, 1904. Now, what can you do for your-

selves and for us on such a basis? If you do not earn a surplus for the company of \$5,000 a month during the rest of the year, I will be both disappointed and surprised. If the surplus averages \$5,000 a month, it would make a total of \$30,000 for the half year. One-fifth of this would be \$6,000. In June, 1903, we paid out a total of \$11,739.52 in salaries. Distributing such a sum on such a basis would give every one of you an interest in the profits equal to more than a half month's salary.

Remember, the easiest way to make money is not to spend it. Do you realize that all of you are spending money for us? If you injure any part of our apparatus, you have spent the money it costs to repair it. If you cut wire to waste, you have spent the difference in value between good copper wire and junk. If you use a good sheet of paper to figure on, where the back of an old envelope would serve as well, you have added to the cost of operating this plant.—  
Electrical World and Engineer.

#### A TRANS-CONTINENTAL ELECTRIC LINE.

From Peoria, Ill., the news comes that a communication has been received by Mayor Woodruff, asking his personal co-operation in the establishment of a vast system of connecting electric lines, reaching across the United States, and offering residents of cities through which it will pass stock in the general company. The home office of the new company, which is to be known as the Rapid Transit Railway, is said to be St. Louis, and it is specially designed to convey persons to the World's Fair. The plans of the corporation, it is stated, are to start with the operation of street cars in St. Louis, and from there to extend the system over a national turnpike east and west, and establish national trunk line with seaport terminals.

#### A THOUGHT.

Better than gold is a conscience clear,  
Tho' toiling for bread in an humble sphere;  
Doubly blessed with content and health,  
Untried by the lust and cares of wealth.  
Lowly living and lofty thought  
Adorn and ennoble a poor man's cot;  
For mind and morals in nature's plan  
Are the genuine tests of a gentleman.

—Father Ryan.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed brother, B. A. Whitehead;

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one whom while in life we held dear as a brother and a friend, and while we can never more grasp his hand and see his pleasant smile in life, we humbly submit to Him who has called our brother's spirit to life beyond the grave; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of this local union; and be it further

Resolved, That we, as a union, in brotherly love pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at his loss, and extend to his relatives our deepest sympathy in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this local union, and a copy sent to our official journal for publication.

Local Union 194, Shreveport, La., August 20, 1903.

Whereas, The grim messenger, who must sooner or later visit us all, has taken from the home of our Brother A. J. Thomas his beloved wife;

Resolved, That Local Union No. 401, I. B. E. W., tender to our afflicted brother our heartfelt sympathy in his bereavement;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to our brother, a copy sent for publication in our official journal, a page set part in our minute book and these resolutions be inscribed thereon.

Gone from home forever,  
To the spirit land,  
We can not find another  
In thy place to stand.

Local Union No. 401, Burlington, Iowa,  
August 7, 1903.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our worthy brother, Wallace Temple; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as a union, bow in

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humble submission to the will of Almighty God; and be it further

Resolved, That we have lost a good and faithful brother, who was possessed of a character beyond reproach; and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted wife our sincere condolence and earnest sympathy in her affliction in a loss of a devoted husband and upright man; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the wife of our deceased brother, and a copy sent for publication in the Electrical Worker, and a page set apart in our minute book and these resolutions be inscribed therein.

Local Union 118, Dayton, Ohio, August 17, 1903.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to visit us and call from our midst our esteemed brother, Michael Kelly: therefore be it

Resolved, That we have lost a good and faithful brother, who was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of confidence, honor and justice, and his family a kind and loving husband and father; be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in their affliction in the loss of one who was a devoted brother and upright man; be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, our charter draped in mourning for thirty days as a memorial testifying to our respect for our late brother, and a copy of these resolution be forwarded to his family and a copy be sent to our official journal for publication.

JOHN J. BYRNE,  
Recording Secretary.

Local 15, Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 24, 1903.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst our brother, J. E. Morgan;

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one who in life was dear as a brother and a friend, and, while we can never more grasp his hand and see his pleasant smile, we humbly submit to the Power that has called our

brother to the life beyond the grave; therefore be it

Resolved, That the sudden removal of said brother from our midst leaves a shadow and sorrow that will be deeply felt by all members of this union; and be it further

Resolved, That we, as a union, pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at his loss, and extend to his wife and relatives our deepest sympathy in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this local, and that a copy be sent to the bereaved wife, and that a copy be sent to the Electrical Worker.

Local 121, Denver, Colo., Aug. 28, 1903.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His divine wisdom, to call unto Himself our esteemed friend and brother, F. L. Cavanaugh; and

Whereas, We greatly regret the loss of one who was associated with us in the work of building up and extending the principles so dear to our Brotherhood; therefore be it

Resolved, That in this hour of affliction we, the members of Local No. 275, extend our heartfelt and deepest sympathy to his sorrowing father and relatives, and commend them to the love of Him who doeth all things well.

And ever near us, though unseen,  
The dear immortal spirits tread;  
For all the boundless universe  
Is life. There is no dead.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the father of our departed friend and brother, and also that a copy be spread upon our minutes.

Local 275, Muskegon, Michigan.

IN the water fishes see only at very close range—about half their own length. This will seem perhaps unlikely to anglers, although some of them can cite instances showing that fish cannot see far. Snakes seem to have a very mediocre sense of sight. The boa, for example, does not see at more than a quarter or a third of its own length; different species are limited to one-fifth or one-eighth of their length. Frogs are better off; they see at fifteen to twenty times their length.



## Letters From Our Local Correspondents.

### Local Union No. 17.

DETROIT, MICH., September 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

With the reorganization of the Detroit Still Alarm about one year ago, Detroit now boasts of an electric signal system second to none in the United States. Reorganization of the company again last July resulted in changing name to the American Still Alarm, with the following well-known business men of the city at its head: Stockholders and directors—J. Winter, president; A. L. Parker, secretary; D. C. James and V. C. Stanley general managers, and J. H. Dunbar superintendent of installation and construction.

The system has been given a general overhauling, the old night watch call and fire alarm boxes replaced with instruments manufactured by the Ohio Night Watch Manufacturing Company, Mansfield, Ohio. The company is just now occupying its new quarters, corner Michigan and Wayne avenues, and Brother Dunbar is the busiest man in Detroit making the cut-over, bringing everything in underground.

The two-story building, comprising the offices, operating rooms and barns, cover a ground space of 200 x 400 feet, offices and operating rooms on ground floor, general offices on second floor. Brother Dunbar informs the writer there is installed at present 1,800 night watch calls and 1,020 fire call boxes, bringing all factories so connected in direct touch with the entire city fire department. One hundred residence and business houses are taken care of by the burglar still alarm system, which means before "Mr. Burglar" gains entrance to any door, window or other opening, he has unknowingly opened a circuit running to headquarters notifying the men on duty of the exact spot he is working on. A trusty driver of the company with a speedy conveyance is immediately dispatched to the scene and the intruder taken into custody at once.

The switchboard, operating tables (equipped with the Bunell automatic register), relay cabinet and resistance case are of sufficient capacity for central station for all time, at present equipped for and carrying

twenty-five loaded circuits. Seven horses and buggies and an automobile are required in the notification department, the heavy patrol now doing duty in the line-order department.

The heads of the company are clean-cut union men from the ground up, having informed their men last March that any not carrying cards in the I. B. E. W. should provide themselves with one at once if eligible to membership. The job was then and there made a strictly union one, and they have since advanced our men 25 cents per day. The directors said "organization in labor certainly had its good features (and possibly some bad ones), but generally a man in good standing in a labor organization possessed the qualifications of a mechanic in his particular trade, and it was men of ability they sought to employ." The substantial work and plenty of it recently put up by our men is gratifying to the management, indeed; and the perfect harmony now existing all along the line is a further demonstration that perfect organization produces only the best results. A successful future for the American Still Alarm is assured.

"Whitey" Starrin is giving the bunch orders at the Co-operative Tel., and assisting all concerned in keeping it a straight card job.

The Michigan Tel. Company has recently granted a \$5 raise to some of the boys.

Organization goes merrily on. Some of the good old heads have again taken up the cross.

No. 17 has again been recognized by the Trades Council, that body having chosen Business Agent Smith as one of its delegates to the Michigan Federation of Labor, September 15.

Wishing success to my thirty thousand brother fixers, and that great good and still further advancement for our cause will be the result of the deliberations of our men lately at Salt Lake, I remain

Faternally yours,

EDW. G. SMITH,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 30.**

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 9, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We were guilty of pulling off the first picnic in the history of No. 30 on September 6, and no finer day was ever ordered. To say it was a success, would be putting it mildly. Socially, I never did see a picnic to equal it. Financially, well! well! We are heavy, heavy to the good. The committee, Brothers Burbridge, Dwyer, Seidel and Eilerman, deserve much credit for their faithful work in making this picnic such a howling success. The pole climbing contest—a 45-foot stick—first prize, a \$5 pair of pants, was won by Brother Robert Hartman, of No. 235; second prize, won by Brother Sol. Robinson, of No. 30, a fine hat. Brother Eilerman got side-tracked somewhere in the deal, after making three hard drives with Brother Hartman for first prize. The other contests are too numerous to mention at this writing. We had eighteen fine prizes donated to us by our friends and merchants of this city; Newport and Covington.

Oh, yes! the ball game between the big chief, Brother Seidel's heavy artillery feed-wire gang, and Brother Jack Berkley's hustling tower wagon gangs. This game alone was worth the admission fee. It was a hot one from beginning to end. Score stood 8 to 7 in favor of tower wagon crews.

Now, a few lines on Labor Day. First, we were favored with another fine day; second, we made the finest showing of anybody in line that day. The three locals marched in one body, all uniformed alike, with that well-known world-famed band master, Smitty and his First Regiment Band at our head; then came No. 30's fine banner with the words "Local Union No. 30" covered; then came the officers, three abreast, one of No. 30, one of 212 and one of 235; then the members, four of No. 30, four of 212 and four of 235. Alternating down the line we certainly did make a big hit with our fine uniforms and five hundred strong at that. How is that for this old town?

This is from the Enquirer, of September 8th:

"A few years ago the electrical workers as an organization were almost an unknown quantity in this city, but to-day they are numbered among the strongest and most

progressive of the labor unions, and their turnout yesterday was one of the largest and most creditable in the entire parade. They had three unions in the column, the men equipped in white hats and shirts, dark blue pants, black belts and a red, white and blue badge emblematic of their craft. The electrical workers presented an imposing appearance with their five hundred members and effective suits, and demonstrated that they are up to date in every respect."

There was no prize offered this year for the finest body in line, or we certainly would have taken it down. On the 6th was our picnic, the 7th Labor Day, the 8th the great Itan-nicnic electric parade took place, and the majority of No. 30's men took part in that. So you see we have been going some.

I want to inform the members of No. 30 that some of these fine meeting nights there will be a surprise sprung at the hall in the way of something to eat and drink. Those that do not attend very regularly may miss it. So look out and always be on hand, and No. 30 will not have to pay for it, either.

We have changed our meeting nights to the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at the same hall.

Oh, yes; I forgot to mention the fast time that was made in the climbing contest. They had to place one hand on top of the pole—time fifteen and sixteen seconds—and they were going some.

All of our members at present are well and doing well. No one out of work to my knowledge.

We had a little sickness after the picnic and Labor Day, but all of their hats seem to fit again now.

There seems to be plenty of work going on just now with the Interurban roads in and around this city.

No. 30 is still holding her own—not gaining in membership very much and not losing many. One thing we pride ourselves on is doing business in a business way.

Any local receiving traveling cards from No. 30 will greatly oblige our financial secretary by notifying him immediately, so we can drop him from our roll call, as every brother who deposits his card with us his local is notified in less than twenty-four hours.

Oh, by the way, if any of the brothersever see Brother Ed Woods, just ask him how he likes to ride on a tower wagon, and what he said.

With best wishes to all sister locals, I remain

Yours fraternally,

J. H. BERKLEY,

Press Secretary pro tem.

### Local Union No. 33.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Sept. 5, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The local union here is in good health—many members were added this summer—and looks prosperous for the future.

One objectionable feature which I will mention concerning our union is the failure of some of the older members to be present at the meetings—irregular of late—not from sickness, for they look healthy; nor from being away from home, but it may be from the hot season.

On hot nights they are to be seen standing on the street corner enjoying a comfortable smoke and casting eyes on the pretty girls as they pass by, instead of attending lodge meetings. These brothersseem in sentiment good union men and well meaning fellows, and also wide awake in bussiness, but asleep as to the welfare of the order. I hope that some good brother will advance a scheme to awaken them from their sleepy state.

We have as far as I know every electrical worker in the union—all of the companies are well represented. I wish to add that New Castle would be a poor place for a scab to get in his work.

This ocal sends a vote of thanks to Brother McNulty who came here a few weeks ago to settle a lockout trouble between the Pennsylvania Engineering Works and our men. The trouble arose by the company refusing to sign the wage scale presented by their electricians.

Brother McNulty was sent when things looked dark for us. He labored here with the officials of the engineering works and got a settlement, so all of the boys will return to work getting more pay and shorter hours. He remained with us and made a speech at our regular meeting, which was full of good advice, and we all heartily

wish him health, strength, success and God speed.

I saw in the August Electrical Worker the picture of James Kane and read of his age (76), and having been in the electrical business since 1856, and at present in good health and strength, and gave as the reason, total abstinence from intoxicants. I thought what a lesson we can take from the above if we wish age and good health.

There is but little doing in construction work here at present by telephone or telegraph companies. The city is working on the underground conduit system, which is to be leased to the companies.

Yours fraternally,

C. W. H.

Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 38.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The parade of the unionists on Labor Day was one of the largest ever held in this city. Fully 22,000 men were in line. The day was an ideal one for the celebration of the principles which every toiler should hold sacred, for upon the broad and solid foundations of these principles are built our liberty—the civic, and the dawning rights of property democracy.

Brothers, the foundations of concerted action and mutual aid are broad, and the application of its principles are far reaching, and almost unlimited. Your duty is self evident; neglect it, and you will suffer the consequences. The law of "cause and effect" rules the events of our lives the same as they do the forces of nature. You know that electricity operates under certain definite laws. Violate one of these laws, and what is the result? Destruction of the apparatus, or a "blow out in the fuse block," etc. There the cause is ignorance or poor workmanship, and the effect is failure of the system to respond to the demands of service. These laws operate the same in civios as they do in mechanics.

Local No. 38 received more applause and more comments, especially from the girls, than any other local in the parade. Of course it made the other fellows jealous, but we did not mind that. However, we deserved it. We wore pure white shirts and

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duck trousers, with a black tie and belt, blue automobile caps and bamboo canes. Our splendid appearance and almost perfect discipline is owing to the hard work and military tactics employed by Brothers Burns and Moyer in the line of march.

Brother Moyer is organizing a drilling corps, and he should receive the solid support of every brother who cares anything at all about the appearance of his union. Nothing is more pleasing to the eye, nor can command more respect from the public than a well-drilled body of men on Labor Day, or when marching to perform that sad duty to one of our departed brothers.

And "oh, say!" you chumps who did not show up on Labor Day. A fine lot of union men, "so you are." If you had performed your duty we would have won the banner easily. We have a few men in our local who come down to the meetings when they are informed that we are going to increase their scale of wages. Good union men? Oh, yes! I wonder what our scale of wages would be to-day if we had a few more such.

In spite of all of our protests Brother Shrandt resigned as recording secretary. Brother Shrandt performed his duty faithfully, and we regret sincerely that he cannot remain in the office he so eminently filled. Brother Wm. Young was elected to fill the unexpired term. Brother Young is a faithful worker, and a conscientious worker, and we have little doubt but that he will perform his duty in his characteristic manner.

We are going to give an entertainment this winter for the benefit of the local. Brother Fiderius is chairman of the committee, and a very clever performer. We have the Cunningham Brothers, who have appeared before the footlights quite frequently at the local theaters, and there are a few other members of our local who are clever in the musical or terpsichorean arts. Brother Edmunds should have charge of the instrumental music, as the violin almost speaks under his skillful touch.

President McIntyre is acting business agent while Brother Gainer is acting financial secretary. Both of these brothers will tell you that Brother Estinghansen has his hands full. The trials and tribulations of

the business agent are many, and his work is little appreciated.

Brother Chas. Kenneley desires to send his best regards and appreciation to the brothers of Local No. 68 in consideration of the brotherly treatment and kindness shown to him while in Denver.

Wishing success to every member of the I. B. E. W., I am

Yours fraternally,

HARRY S. COYLE,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 52.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

One of the most discouraging things connected with the ambitious efforts of the young electrician to advance himself in his profession lies in the fact that a number of books, ostensibly written for the purpose of self-instruction, are lamentably deficient and serve only to hinder rather than to help the self-student.

There are many ways in which the man who is anxious to rise can help himself, but much of the time spent over the study of devices which are long out of date is entirely wasted.

It is not the writer's intention to discourage the study of books relating to practical matters; on the contrary he wishes to encourage it; but such study, unless properly directed, is of little use.

The first thing for a man to do who wants to fit himself for a higher position is to be sure that he knows all there is to be learned about his present one. The man who is running a dynamo, for instance, will find his most profitable field of study in his own dynamo room, where he has every facility for improving himself. Information obtained in this way is of the most practical character, and it will often lead to theoretical study, which is none the less valuable. A careful comparison of each day's performance of his machines with the preceding will often show the practical man points to study for his own and his employer's benefit, and although the result may not be appreciated in the office, yet the valuable information which has been obtained is worth all that it costs.

How many men who turn on the steam for

an injector have tried to ascertain how it is that the steam from the boiler can drive both itself and the feedwater back into the same boiler? And with your dynamo, why is it that such a slight difference in the position of your brushes on the commutator makes a great difference between quiet running and noisy sparking?

The practical man knows that these and many other things are true, but how often does he try to learn the whys and the wherefores for himself?

There are a great number of men who do not trouble themselves at all to define the reason for what is going on about them, but it is a most encouraging sign of the present time that a large number of thoroughly practical men are trying their utmost to become familiar with the true principles on which their profession is based. A mechanic is not easily duped with a sham article, for he knows that in his own trade it is only the genuine and honest work that will stand the test, but when he undertakes to read and study he finds that he expected to take many things on faith, and if he is not sure of his authority he soon loses satisfaction in his work. But how are we to know our authority? "Only by testing them." Take your own work for your subject, examine all the details of your dynamo, your switchboard and all the attachments, and do not rest easy until you are satisfied that you understand their action thoroughly; not only how they act, but why they act as they do, and why they are made as they are. If you strike any snags (as you are likely to do), write to our Electrical Worker; they will always be glad to hear from you and answer your questions.

Yours fraternally,

W. E. ROSSETER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 67.

QUINCY, ILL., Sept. 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are rather dull here at present. The Independent Light and Power Company have most of their wire up and have laid off several men. Things don't look very encouraging, but I guess every brother must be working, for I haven't seen a floater for two months. Work has been plentiful

all summer, but it seems nobody with the little green ever comes this way and consequently we have been compelled to work with snake hunters part of the time. But, thank heaven, when the foreman got out his chopping knife he turned them loose in a bunch. Nevertheless, Local No. 67 is prospering. We took in two new members last meeting night and have one for the next.

We were sorry that we could not send a delegate to the international convention, but you know our local here is small; but what few of us there are will keep No. 67 on top.

There is an independent telephone company going to start here soon and we expect to make a good job of it.

Brother Porence Downs would like to hear from Brother Lon Gilpin and Frank Smith; last heard from were in Champaign, Ill.

Well, No. 144, of Wichita, before closing must say hello to you, and good luck also.

Yours fraternally,

DUTCH STERLING,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 104.

BOSTON, MASS., September 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything in Boston is moving smoothly, so far as I can find, and the coming winter promises to be a good one in the matter of furnishing good times to the members of No. 104.

We had one death last month. On August 27th Brother John McNaughton fell from a tower wagon while working for the Lexington and Boston Street Railway Company at Lexington, Mass., and died the next morning early at the Waltham Hospital. The funeral occurred Saturday, August 29, and we were very sorry that No. 104 was not notified of his death in time to attend.

We are going to hold a smoker on Tuesday, September 29, and we are looking forward to a rattling good time—singing, dancing, speeches, and all the rest.

I also wish to call your attention to the fact that we had a fine picnic on Saturday, August 22, at Apollo Garden, Roxbury, Mass., and a list of sports and prize winners is as follows:

Putting shot—first prize won by Alex

Campbell, \$5 ; second prize, Duncan McDonald, \$3.

Hand-line throwing—first prize, Alex Campbell, \$5 ; second prize, Duncan McDonald, \$3.

Standing jump—won by Hugh McInnis, \$5.

Prize dance—won by Hugh McInnis, \$5.

Pole climbing—(2-50 chestnuts), first prize, \$10, won by Brother Wm. Horne, time, fifty-four seconds ; second prize, \$5, won by Brother Hugh Smith, fifty-six seconds. Poles were 120 feet apart.

We also had foot racing, African dodger, a tin-type man, ringing canes, and some fine singing, and to say that we enjoyed the day would be putting it very mildly.

I remain

Yours fraternally,

GEO. E. OWENS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 107.

PITTSBURG, KANS., Sept. 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

The Home Telephone Company opened up on the tenth of September.

Brothers George Dickey, B. F. St. Clair, and W. Suddarth deposited their cards in No. 107.

We are all waiting for the Worker to see if Brother Sherman came back from his perilous ride.

There is plenty of work here. The Bell is rebuilding.

Hoping all the boys had a pleasant time at Salt Lake, I remain

Yours fraternally,

THOS. FREW.

#### Local Union No. 120.

LONDON, ONT., September 19, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

We have had our annual parade, Labor Day, and though the day was a trifle wet we distinguished ourselves and came out with honors. A great deal of credit is due to those members who assisted in the decoration of the float, which was composed of two twenty-foot poles at each end and different electric fixtures filled in. Our local was headed by the renowned piper, Charles Alfreds, who, with popular airs, made it quite easy for the members to march. It

was said that Brother (Peg) Rushton was never seen throughout the parade to even limp. I guess it must have been due to the good music, which Brother Tom Robson so kindly supplied, and also the streamers, which were painted ; the like of them, for such an occasion, was never equalled and too much can not be said for Tom.

We are still working on, good naturedly, and making ready for the winter. Of course our burg is growing a little, but has hardly reached that stage when work will be so plentiful that our boys will be able to drop in at any time and strike a job.

We have gained about ten new members in the last few months and lost four, who have changed their occupations, but we hope to have our strength up to the standard by the New Year.

Kindest regards from all the boys of Local No. 120, I am,

Yours fraternally,

DICK,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 121.

DENVER, COLO., September 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Wishing to contribute our share in making up our journal I will state that No. 121 has got a disease that is gradually sapping the life out of it. It is personal egotism.

We have one hundred and fifty-five members in good standing, and are having very poor attendance at our meetings.

Being short, financially, we only sent one delegate to Salt Lake.

I hear brothers say they do not approve of the methods by which the local does business, or they don't like the president, or the financial secretary, or the recording secretary, or some of the trustees, and won't attend meetings for those reasons. I believe they are taking the wrong view of such matters. I state my reason why they should not stay away from meeting—they sacrifice their rights in the Brotherhood. I say, brothers, if you don't like the management of No. 121 come to the meetings and give the local your support, that is so badly needed. Come to the meetings from now on. We will soon have to elect new officers for the ensuing term. Come and show what you can do and quit criticizing brothers that

are doing the best they know how. It is your place to come and help the business along.

I trust that in the future when brothers are appointed on committees they will not overstep their general foreman, as they did in the last sympathetic strike. Remember, he is a Brotherhood man and will give you fair play. And now they will not like the press secretary.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. VOORHEES,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 135.

LA CROSSE WIS., September 8, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

At present times are very good here—everybody working and everything lovely. The only trouble we have to contend with is the floater, who is never satisfied, except when he can stir up some trouble with the men, or the company. Then, when he thinks he has got trouble started, the chances are that he will blow the town. Such men are a knock to the craft, and such useless agitation causes trouble.

Well, Labor Day was a proud one for Local 135. We were given the place of honor, leading the parade. The local press said, in writing up the doings of the day:

"The parade on Labor Day was ably led by the electrical workers and at their head was carried a silk banner made for the occasion with their monogram on it. It was greatly admired on the line of march."

We also had a large float in the parade, drawn by four large horses. We were there with nearly forty men. In attendance and appearance Labor Day parade was the finest ever seen in this city.

We wore white caps, red ties, and black trousers, and we got a hand at every corner.

Otto Baldwin, let's hear from you. Speak up; the Bell people want you.

Fraternally yours,  
F. S. KILLIAN,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 138.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Sept 3, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union 138 is moving along slowly, with a few new applications on the table to

be acted upon. We initiated two brothers last meeting night.

Brother Frank Morrel, from North Baltimore, Ohio, has charge of the work for the new telephone company at Garrett, Indiana. He needs some good linemen, but they must have the green goods before they can go to work. Brother Danny McCarty, leaves today for Garrett; he is a cable splicer. Treat him well, boys, for he is O. K.

We have had some trouble in our near by cities—strikes of all kinds—but as we have not heard anything from them, can not say anything as to their condition. Members from Local 138 had an outing at Lake Adams. You ought to have been along. Talk about a time; well, I guess we had it.

In the last July Worker I stated the true conditions existing in Fort Wayne, and I guess it had no more than been read when some one carried word to the manager of one of our telephone companies here and stated things that were never written in the Worker. One day I was stopped on the street and asked why I wrote such news and had it put in the Worker. Well, I will leave it to the Brotherhood men to read, and see what they think of it.

Fraternally yours,  
C. O. LATHOUSE,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 153.

MARION, IND., September 25, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

As our press secretary seems to be very busy, thought I would write a letter for the Worker.

Things are going on in the same old way every meeting night—everybody on hand when the time comes.

We took in two new members last meeting night a week ago.

Last night, at our meeting, there were several brothers who are working for the A. T. T. stringing six coppers through Marion to Chicago. They wanted to pick up a few fixers here, but the boys around here don't seem to like the faraway people.

Local No. 153 celebrated Labor Day at Peru, and turned out well.

Our trouble is settled here, and all the boys are working. The United Tel. and both light companies are paying \$2.75 for

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nine hours. The Bell Company is paying \$2.50 for nine hours—same old price—and have but three men working.

There is a new light and heat company trying to get a franchise, but have not made the riffel yet. I hope it will be a success, as every little helps a fixer.

The light companies each have a small bunch working.

The United Tel. Company has two gangs working, but have no city foreman. The messenger, Mr. Patten, is the big dog in the office and out on the job, but he is a good fellow, and the boys say he is O. K.

Brother Larkin, the old reliable home guard, is running one bunch, and Brother Cerrer has the other.

Brother Dutch Geisler says his feet were getting sore on the hard streets of Marion, and thinks he will float.

Brother R. D. Sutton, our cock fighter from Huntington, got on his war paint and put the fixins to a scab about a week ago, but the police appeared on the scene before Bob had the job quite completed, and made him dust for a block or two.

I would like to hear from Brother Frank Strangeman, John Moore, R. D. McIntyre, and the rest of the Mansfield bunch.

With respects,

B. H. ZIM.

#### Local Union No. 161.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is rather slow here at present. The P., McK. and C. Street Railway Company have about finished putting in a signal system.

How is Local No. 262 getting along; also No. 326?

Would like to hear from Charlie Lindsey, the Stewart Brothers, and James Moore.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN R. BARNES,

Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 174.

ST. JOHN, N. B., September 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have run up against a conundrum in our local and I would like to have your idea expressed in the editorial columns on such things.

Among our members we have a contractor who employs two or three men, said men also members; two other members working for a contractor who is not a member, and several brothers under pay by day's work who in spare time take contracts. Contractor first mentioned has brought charges against those members who are taking contracts in their spare time, as depriving him from making a living, being enabled to work cheaper because they have their living outside of their extras. Now, Mr. Editor, tell us what action we can take on that charge, and in your wisdom how we can proceed to get around it. Also, we would like you to print a copy of questions of examinations for the different branches of our trade which we would have to answer if we ever run up against them.

With best wishes for all members of the Brotherhood, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

F. MILLER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 176.

JOLIET ILL., September 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We hold our meetings every Wednesday night and royal good ones too with a large attendance. Labor Day was a success in in every way—the largest parade Joliet has ever seen. There were sixty five fixers in line, with a band of thirty two pieces at the head. Besides there were other local unions, with floats of all descriptions, and eleven other bands which made the parade two hours and ten minutes passing one place. We had a fine on any member who did not march, but fortunately every one turned out in a full dress suit, and carried off the honors of the day. Work at present around here is slack—nothing doing at all. The North Western laid off a bunch of eight last Saturday night, the Light Co. is doing nothing, and the Street Car Company is doing very little. But, any floating brother with a green card who happens this way, never goes away hungry.

Hoping to report something better next month, I am

Yours fraternally,

DENNY WRIGHT,  
Press Secretary.



**Local Union No. 180.**

VALLEJO, CAL., September, 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As we are expecting the convention reports in this month's Worker, and as no doubt they will take up all the available space, we will cut this short.

Local No. 180 is still doing biz at the same old stand, pegging away and sawing wood.

Brother Hart, of No. 151, deposited his card here, and we expect one from a brother from No. 6.

Brother Welsh took a traveling card, and intends accompanying it back East. He is O. K.

Four of No. 283's boys were up her recently drawing and jointing some lead cable for the Bay Counties Power Company. They are all right, No. 283, and if you have many more like them you must have an A 1 local.

Say, Jack Kenard, we'll see that you get your funnell brasses some day. I am

Your fraternally,

C. A. P.,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 240.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In looking over The Annual Educational Magazine of the New York American and Journal I found an article by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in which is included a poem that would make good reading for our Worker. Here it is:

**WHICH ARE YOU?**

There are two kinds of people on earth to-day,

Just two kinds of people; not more, I say.  
Not the sinner and saint, for it's well understood

The good are half-bad and the bad are half-good.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth

You must first know the state of his conscience and health.

Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span

Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.

Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years

Brings each man his laughter and each man his tears.

No; the two kinds of people on earth I mean

Are the people who lift and the people who lean.

Wherever you go you will find earth's masses

Are always divided in just the two classes.

And oddly enough, you'll find, too, I wean,

There is only one lifter to twenty that lean.

In which class are you? Are you easing the load

Of the overtaxed lifters who toil down the read?

Or are you a leaner, who lets others share

Your portion of labor and worry and care?

She also says, "All the education of all the colleges of all lands amounts to little if the man or woman has not learned self-control and tolerance and sympathy." Again, she says, "Be in earnest." Further, she says, "The desire is the magnet. Without it all the study of a lifetime can not give you knowledge. Learn to be a lifter, not a leaner. Study horizontally, not merely perpendicularly. Be broad. Do not be satisfied to merely reach up and pick knowledge from high branches of ancient languages. Reach out and find the heart of humanity—the oneness of life—the God in all living things—and know that to harm and hurt anything is to hurt Divinity. That alone means education."

Trusting that you will find space for this in the Worker, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

H. DEMITROWITZ.

**Local Union No. 250.**

SAN JOSE, CAL., September 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Upon the resignation of Brother Barstow this evening I have been elected press secretary (my old job) and will endeavor as best I possibly can, to recite notes that will be of general interest to the Brotherhood at large.

As you all know, the whole coast is out on strike against the Sunset Company. This strike has been on since the 23rd of June, and is being fought bitterly. At the suggestion of several members of the local, and the sanction of the local executive board, two of its

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members went to San Francisco and, it appears, at the approval of the Western Conference, called on John I. Sabin. This gentleman stated that he would give all the men the raise in wages that they asked and, in fact, everything except recognition of the union. Upon hearing this report a special meeting of the local was called and the members voted to go back under the new conditions. Brothers Holden and Edwards of the Western Conference came to San Jose and showed the members where they were wrong in taking this matter in their own hands. In the meantime some question arose regarding the legality of the action and a committee was appointed to submit the matter to the International Brotherhood. The answer had not been received up to the time of writing, but the members reconsidered their action and voted to go out again. So that is the way the matter stands now. The members, until told by Brothers Edwards and Holden that they were in the wrong, believed that they were perfectly justified in doing what they did.

There is quite a bunch of fixers working for the United Gas and Electric stringing a line from Mountain View to Redwood. It is slow work on account of the scarcity of material. Quite a large number of the striking telephone men are employed.

Old War Horse Nick Cooper, who, by the way, has recently joined the ranks of the Benedicts, has had a gang of green card men putting arcs up all over the city. This will not last long, and the boys are anxiously awaiting the opening of the Sargtoga road for a few weeks' work.

Brother Walters of 151 put his card in recently and is now working for the U. G. and E. Brother Jennings has been hiking poles for the Saratoga road. Brother Kamp, now known as the Man from Mexico, has been working for Cooper. Brother Shelden quit the Saratoga road, took out his green traveler, and is now trekking across the veldt to the kopje of Florida. Give him the glad mitt, brothers; he is certainly O. K. Brother Jim Maguire smiles and looks happy over the recent arrival of a ten-pound addition to the family. It's a boy, fellers. Brother Kitchen is thinking seriously of hiring somebody to do his talking. How about it Kich? It cost the press secretary 10 cents to look at

Brother Kitchen's head. Never mind; wait a little.

As 250 does not want to gobble up all the space in the Worker, it will declare this off until the next regular meeting unless specially called.

Fraternally yours,  
CHAS. H. HARRISON,  
Press Secretary

### Local Union No. 266.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Old 266 has not been able to get a letter in the Worker since I have been elected press secretary, but on the arrival of the last Workers the boys promised to give me something if there is not a letter in the next one. I won't attempt to tell you what it was, but will try to write the letter.

Everything is about the same here as usual in the way of work—just about enough to keep the boys that are here busy. I hear that the boys that are working for the Queen City Phone Company seem to think that the boys working for the Bell (or Missouri and Kansas) are running the local to suit themselves, but as I am working for the electric light company I can look at both sides; and, brothers of the Queen City, I think if you would come to the meetings regularly, and see that the boys working with you and under your foremanship take the initiation and carry the green goods as the Missouri and Kansas boys have done, you would be convinced differently. We don't want any one talking to outsiders about his mistreatment by No. 266, but come to the local room, put it before the house and you will get justice; but talking to outside parties does you no good. Come and have a vote and a voice on every question, and you will find there is brotherly love in our local.

Wages here are about the same. Some of the boys are doing a little better, but not if they figure the price of commodities.

On Labor Day the program ended with a ball game between the blacksmiths' helpers and the electrical workers. They skinned us, but they had to work for it, the score being 6 to 5.

Yours fraternally,  
MILO I. SPAHR,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 278.**

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., Sept. 18, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been some time since you have heard from No. 278, but we are still on the map and doing business at the same old stand.

Work has been very slack here for the last two months or so, but it is picking up now. All of our men are at work and things begin to look brighter for the boys.

Labor Day has come and gone, and a gala day it was for organized labor in three cities on the map—Rock Island Moline, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa. We joined forces and had a parade that was above par—about four miles long. It made some impression on a few people standing on the curb stones, who don't know the meaning of unionism, and I heard a few remarks to the effect that they did not think there were so many union men in the Tri-Cities, but when they saw that parade they were convinced of the fact that unionism is getting to be quite a factor in this world.

One of our men, Harry Keys, has left for St. Louis. He is A No. 1, boys, and if any of you run across him extend him the glad hand.

Yours fraternally,

ED. PLACE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 295.**

NATCHEZ, MISS., Sept. 14, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our local is quite young, this being our third month in unionism, but we are striving with might and main to put our town in such condition that when a floater comes here he will need a good paid up card, or seek other fields. We had a great time in this burg on Labor Day, and will say that the I. B. E. W. boys captured two of the best prizes given, from the local union of painters in a tug of war. The Cumberland Tel. and Tel. Co. has got about thirty or forty thousand feet of cable to string here, but they are trying to do it with negroes and cheap white men, but I don't think it can last much longer that way. Four of their men quit at once, and the next day another was electrocuted by coming in contact with twenty-three hundred volts. They were all

non-union men. They have now only about two white men and six or eight negroes to do their work.

Wishing all brothers every success, I am  
Yours fraternally,

LILL,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 296.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our local is in good standing and getting along nicely. We have not added any new members yet, but have a line on some whom we will have shortly.

Work around here is at a standstill just at present, but may pick up later on. We have two brothers on the loaf now, but will get them to work shortly or know the reason why.

The Long Distance had a gang here a couple of weeks ago, but they disappeared. There has been a good many hikers around here lately, and we help them along in their trouble.

Yours fraternally,

HUGH J. BRACKEN,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 299.**

CAMDEN, N. Y., September 15, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We made a fine showing in the parade on Labor Day. The boys turned out in fine style, and those that did not, and can not give a good excuse, will have to put up their fine of three dollars like little men.

Brother Shafter, assergeant, kept his men in line in fine shape, and Brother Duffy, carried "Old Glory," with a white pennant attached, inscribed "I. B. E. W., 299 Camden, N. Y.". No. 299, is still in the field, and willing and ready to make good union men. We have taken seven new members in during the past month, and if we keep progressing in the future, as in the past, it will be one of the leading small locals in the United States. I almost forget to mention the band we had in the parade—the fife and drum corps of Gloucester City, and its equal is hard to find.

Sincerely yours,  
HARRY,  
Financial Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 313.**

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 21, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We had quite a demonstration in our city on Labor Day. Most of the big industries and manufactories were closed. We had a parade in the morning, with over three thousand men in line. Our union had second position in line of march, and nearly all the spectators agree that if there had been a prize for the best uniformed body we would have won it. Our uniform consisted of white caps, black shirts, white neckties, white pants and black patent leather belts.

Our membership is about ninety, but try as we would we could not get over forty to turn out, and the most of those that did not had no better excuse than pleasure seeking and visiting relatives and friends in nearby towns.

This was the greatest of all Labor Days in our city so far, as on no previous occasion have we had over one thousand men in line. Much of the success of this parade is due to our delegates, who attended the meeting which was called for that purpose.

In the afternoon we had speaking at one of our public parks by some of the best labor orators of the day, and there was a large gathering to listen to the addresses.

We gave a smoker on Friday evening, September 18, in the German Hall for members and their friends, which was largely attended and at which refreshments were served.

We continue to initiate from one to five new members at our regular stated meetings.

Things are very slack in all branches of the business, in line work especially, in this district at present. The Delmarvia Tel. Company has laid off quite a number of its outside men.

Wishing the I. B. E. W. the best of success, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

C. A. CARPENTER,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 316.**

OGDEN, UTAH, Sept. 20, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Ogden is still in the lead, gaining ground every day. We think Ogden is a coming union town.

Brothers, think of the cause more earnestly. It is the only way to win.

Don't neglect attending your meetings, and say, "Oh, well, they don't need me!"

You are needed every meeting night. There is work to be done, and lots of it.

At our meeting last night we had only seven members of our own. But had eight visiting brothers—seven from the West and one from the East. We were glad to see them. They brought news from the Coast that made us feel the boys will soon win.

I tell you, brothers, stand firm in our cause. Help one; help all, if possible.

I think there is no local that is more willing to assist a needy brother (or local) as far as possible for them to do than No. 316. We have got a lot of the biggest-hearted boys in the country in time of need.

Brother Fisher, of the Home Telephone Company, is working a few men in the pole yards.

Ogden has had a very busy week, with the County Fair and National Irrigation Congress in session here. El Paso, Texas, gets the congress in 1904.

Yours fraternally,

C. H. BAKER,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 320.**

PARIS, TEXAS, September 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is no new work going on here. Toll line starts to build out of Clarksville soon.

Local No. 320 is having good meetings—the boys taking more interest—and we have initiated two new members to our circuit. The boys had a warm welcome. I can say one thing for the brothers of this local—they are a sober set, and are working for the I. B. E. W.

If U. T. Haney sees this I hope he will write. We are at 614 Grand avenue, Paris, Texas.

Brother D. A. Jones, of No. 75, wants F. P. Dutham and Al. Myers to write him at 514 Bonham street, Paris, Texas.

A. N. Banta wants to know why No. 290 has no letter in the Worker?

Wishing you all good success I remain

Yours fraternally,

G. W. MITCHELL,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 323.**

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Sept. 15, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our local is still growing slowly. Two weeks ago we put five brothers through. They were Brothers George E. Allard, W. A. White, Jos. Post, C. Kerr, and W. L. Trotter.

After the above were initiated a smoker was held, and good speeches were made by Brothers Upton, Roach, and others. A general good time prevailed.

Nothing new has turned up in this district.

With the best wishes of No. 325 to all the brothers, I am,

Yours fraternally,

W. S. DEVLIN.

**Local Union No. 342.**

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Sept., 10, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, we have awakened from our Rip Van Winkle sleep, and now expect to get down to business. We had an election of officers and some changes were made. Hello, 93; Brother Miachel has deposited his card with us.

With good wishes for all members of our Brotherhood, I remain

Fraternally yours,

CHARLES COOK,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 343.**

NORWICH, CONN., Sept. 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been some time since 343 has been heard from, nevertheless we are still here, and here to stay. We have all but one or two of the craft in line and we expect to get them in a few weeks.

Work here at present is not rushing, but nearly all the boys are at work. The Southern New England Tel. Company is putting new cable in and taking down the old wires. There are ten men in the gang here and all but one are with us, and the "nine just" are making it rather interesting for him. It is to hoped that he will see the error of his way and join us.

I am sorry to say that the attendance at the meetings is very poor, as most of the

boys seem to have a date on. We imposed a fine of fifty cents on every man absent without a reasonable excuse and it is hoped that this will act as an inducement for them to attend. We certainly don't lose anything by going to the meetings, and if we are there we know what is going on. It is safe to say that some of the boys don't know anything about the fine or they would not if they were not notified. Hoping for a better attendance in the future, and wishing all the brothers success, I am,

Yours fraternally,

THOS. JACKMAN,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 355.**

WILKINSBURG, PA., Sept. 21, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 355, organized by General Organizer Kennedy in February, 1903, is on a good solid basis, both financially and numerically.

We have over sixty members, who have their dues paid in advance, and new ones are constantly dropping in line.

The Westinghouse Company is fighting unionism tooth and toe nail, but the brothers have some fighting blood in their veins also, and are not of the kind that give up as long as there is hope.

Although the company has made frequent denials of their opposition to unionism, and even published pamphlets to that effect and circulated them among the men, their actions make it very evident that all this nice talk is but a screen, back of which the dirty work is continued.

When men are suspended on account of a scarcity of work, or are suspended indefinitely for some alleged trifling offense, we notice that the union men are the ones to go. But, brothers, do not be discouraged; a change is coming, for it is a long lane that has no turning. This state of affairs has existed at other places where better conditions are now enjoyed. Our turn will come, too.

With best wishes for every success to all locals, I remain

Yours fraternally,

W. G. STEWART,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 14.**

PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Owing to the absence of our press secretary I will try to let the brothers know the conditions in and around Pittsburg.

We are still on strike against the P. and A. Tel. Company, but we have received word through the United Labor League of western Pennsylvania that the company is willing to receive a committee of former employees and treat with them, either as individuals or as union men in a body, and I venture to say that we will come out of this fight with colors flying. It is impossible for the company to pay \$3 per day, as their books show that the income does not justify it at the present time, as their service is the cheapest in this neighborhood, and, if they raise the rate, they will lose their franchise. The only bar to a settlement is the rate of wages, but I think, with a little sound judgment, that can be settled satisfactorily. In connection with the strike, I would advise all brothers to stay away, for as long as we can create a scarcity of men there is little danger of losing a strike. A few brothers floated into Pittsburg, and as there was plenty of work it was all right, but a few of the other companies refused to hire the strikers as long as they could get other men, and consequently we had a few strikers to support for a few weeks, and it is an indisputable fact that very few men can live in Pittsburg without money. If the companies could not get men they would soon put our strikers to work, and we could save a few dollars.

I would like to impress on the minds of all brothers that a city with a strike on, no matter how small the strike may be, is a bad place for them to drift into. As soon the coast is clear I will notify the brothers through the Worker.

I would also like to send my best regards and wishes to No. 162, especially Brothers Johann and Wittus, and I still cherish the same good feeling toward them as I did on the day I left them.

If Brother A. M. Bakter should read these lines let him write to me, as I have some important news for him.

GEO. SCHMATZINETZ,  
Business Agent.

**Local Union No. 21.**

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Would like to inform the brothers of other unions that we had a grand parade on Labor Day. The following unions of the I. B. E. W., with about seven hundred members and two bands, were in line: Nos. 299, 21, 98, 287 and 240. The brothers in their white hats, white shirts, black neckties and black trousers made a very nice appearance. After the parade broke ranks we went to Washington Park, where we spent the balance of the day in pleasure and enjoyable sports. One of the games played between the linemen and structural ironworkers was called, "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war." It is played the same as the old game of tug of war, except that it starts according to Hoyle and ends according to Marquis of Queensbury rules. Judging from the impression it made on some of the boys, it must have been very interesting while it lasted.

Many of the brothers will be surprised to hear that our esteemed brother, J. Gimbel, got married, and the last heard from him he was on his wedding trip at Niagara Falls. They will not only be surprised, but glad to hear the news and to know the reason why he has kept away from our meetings so long, and as he has devoted that time to solve that perplexing problem, "Is marriage a failure," I move that he be excused for neglecting us, and wish him good luck and happiness. We hope that he will not forget us.

Brother John Saylor, who has spent the summer among rural surroundings, is with us again, and would be pleased to hear from his old chum and Brother Punch Hannigan, and assures him of a hearty welcome if he ever should come this way.

Our delegates arrived safely from Salt Lake City, and we expect to hear their report to-night.

It is my sad duty to inform the brothers of the death of our brother, Walter McComber, 38 years old, lineman for the Bell Tel. Company. He received his injuries, from which he died the same day, by a pole upon which he was working at the time breaking and throwing him to the ground.

THEO. H. WOTOCHKE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 22.**

OMAHA, NEBR., Sept. 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since my last letter to the Worker we changed our meetings to twice a month instead of every week. Now, brothers, come to meetings the first and third Tuesdays of every month.

Brother Wales has taken a traveling card and gone to Kansas City. Brother Wisson has also taken a traveling card.

We would like very much to hear from the brothers who took their cards last June, and borrowed money on their notes. The notes are all past due and unpaid, and unless the brothers notify this local we will have to take some steps to collect.

Work is not very plentiful here just now. The Light Company is nearly through with the underground work, but they have the street work in view.

The Western Electrical Co. is still on the unfair list.

There have been a few floaters through here this summer, but we would advise all brothers to stay away from here next winter.

No. 22 sent a proxy to the convention, as our treasury is very low, due to loaning our money to members.

Brother C. J. Theller has sent in his card, and will be here in a few days. That is the way to do. Not wait until you have worked a week or two before you decide to settle up. A fellow came in here and worked a week for the light Company. He claimed to have a card from Chicago, but he was afraid to let anyone see it, so he was asked to move on.

Local No. 22 has subscribed for the Workers' Gazette in a body. Now, brothers, if any of you fail to get your paper every week, please notify the financial secretary at once, giving your proper address, and he will see that you get your paper O. K.

Fraternally yours,

J. C.,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 31.**

DULUTH, MINN., Sept. 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work at the head of the lakes is not on the jump or anything like that, but we have managed to take care of all the brothers

that have dropped in to see us and hope to be able to place all others that may take a notion to float this way.

I failed to get a letter in last month's Worker, and I think that I have an excuse that will go O. K. I did as the good book says, took unto myself a wife, and any of the boys who think of doing the same will certainly find it a good plan.

One thing I wish to caution the brothers about is this: Don't leave your local without a traveling card, for it may cause you any amount of trouble. We had a brother from over in Michigan blow in here without a card and he failed to look up the local and the consequence was that he went to work on a scab job and then blamed the local for not looking up floating brothers. When told that we had no business agent, all that was said was, "We had ought to have."

There are some of our members out on cards that I would like to hear from.

Where is H. C. Merriam, that he does not write to me? I have three or four letters for him; but if he does not want them, all right.

Weissmiller, where have you gone to? And some others who have never said a word since they left. I would like to hear from Kid Lindsey, if he is in this country.

Now, brothers, I am a little short on news this month, but will try to give you all the news of any importance.

The Zenith City Telephone Company has been trying to get the council to grant them an increase in rates, and as they are very fair to organized labor they have our support, and our delegates to the assembly got the Trades' Assembly to indorse it and from the looks of things it is going through. We hope so, any way, as it means they will go out of business if they don't get the increase.

The Bell is still a scab job, and I think it will be for some time yet.

The Light Company is not hiring any men and I don't think that they will, as they are doing a little repair and maintenance work.

With the best of wishes for the success of all brothers, I am,

Yours fraternally,

G. A. LINDSAY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 36.**

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are pretty slow here as far as work is concerned. One of the light companies has a gang out in the country doing some work. The power company expects to do some rebuilding soon, but have not started anything yet. The most of our boys have found something to do, and are at work.

We hope the convention has been a success and a help to our Brotherhood. It was pretty hard for us to send a delegate, on account of the strike here, but the Western Conference thought we ought to send a delegate, and I think we will get good returns from it.

We are still in the fight against the telephone company, and you can count on us being there at the finish. The company is in pretty bad shape here. They have a few men, but the most of them are ground men. We pulled off four of them the other day, and one of them got his leg broke, so they have five less.

Brothers Hellman and Kinney got arrested this afternoon for beating a scab last night. Their trial comes off to-morrow, so don't know how they will come out.

The boycott has been doing grand work here, and we are still getting phones out all the time.

As it is getting late will bring this to a close.

Hello, No. 108; if John Vaughn should see this write me.

Fraternally yours,

GEO. WILSON,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 39.**

CLEVELAND, OHIO, October 1, 1905.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Business in Cleveland is about the same as usual—nearly every one working. Demand for linemen don't appear to be very great, but brothers with the "goods" might stop and see us, at any rate.

Labor Day was remembered by Nos. 39 and 38, as well as all labor unions in the city. Over 23,000 men were in line, and put up one of the best appearances ever witnessed in Cleveland. The painters again won the prize for the best appearance in the

parade. However, Nos. 39 and 38 gave them a very close chase, being second best spoken of.

Brother Chas. Murphy has left for the Southwest for his health, and is now in Albuquerque, N. M. He has 39's best wishes, and we earnestly hope for his speedy recovery.

How about you, No. 33? Can't you spare time to write us a few lines? Brother Brixner can't be convinced that you have not gone out of business.

In regard to the municipal lighting plant, we have lost out on that for the present.

The Superior Court of Ohio served the city with an injunction restraining them from putting the bond question to a vote of the citizens of the city; but it did not bother us, probably because they don't think we can think. Nevertheless, we will try it again.

Our delegate to the convention, Brother Sullivan, has again put in his appearance, and looks none the worse for his experience with his task nor the trip. While the work of the convention, according to his report, appears to the best that could be done, it is also hoped that it will be beneficial, morally and financially.

Brother Peal Dyer deposited his card with us from Pittsburg. He wishes to send his regards to members of No. 14. Brother Dick O'Brien, let me hear from you. Brother John Brady also deposited his card from No. 143; Brother A. Hemming, 235, and George Harris, Greensburg, Pa.

The Cuyahoga Tel. Company will start in a short time to cutting their old switch board to a new central energy.

Say, Brother Mack Wilson, all the poles are still standing in the same old place.

Wishing you and all brothers success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

R. MURPHY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 42.**

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Where are all the press secretaries of our four hundred and more different locals? As we glance through the journal we find a very small percentage of them represented, and where does the blame lie? I think it is with both the local and the press



secretary. I think it is the duty of the local to see their number in each month's Worker. I am not throwing stones at any one, for I have missed a few, but will try for a few lines in the future.

As the convention is over, let us hope that everybody worked for the good of the I. B. E. W., and the high board fence towns are done away with.

Work is running in the same channel and no changes, and no prospects for extra men.

Will close, with big expectation from our convention and good luck to all.

Yours fraternally,

LEO PRYNE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 49.

CHICAGO, Oct., 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our municipal ownership delegates report encouragingly on the street railway ownership campaign. Owing to the agitation the citizens packed the council chamber almost to suffocation at the meeting of the 28th to protest against the extension of any franchises to the street railways. As a consequence no traction matters came up.

It is with great sadness that we are called upon to report the death of the wife of our brother and treasurer, W. M. Hickey. Brother Hickey has the sincere sympathy of every member of 49 in his great affliction.

Brother Prince is able to be around a little, but is compelled to use crutches.

New lights are being added to our circuit each meeting night. That is right, boys; come on, we want every eligible electrical worker in Chicago to wear the button and carry a card. Remember, boys, it is not alone our battle we are asking you to fight, but yours as well.

Fraternally yours,

JOE HODGES,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 45.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Another convention has come and gone, and we trust that every action taken and every resolution passed will be for the betterment of our organization.

The unanimous style in which our worthy

Grand Secretary was re-elected goes to prove that he is the right man in the right place.

The same applies to our Grand Treasurer, who has given our Brotherhood worthy and satisfactory service.

The election of Brother McNulty to the office of Grand President meets the approval of every member of Local No. 45. It would have been difficult to have found a more honorable or conscientious man for the office, and Local No. 45 extends its most hearty congratulations to him, and also to our Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer.

It has been the custom of Local No. 45 for some time past to see that no traveling brother who came through Buffalo went hungry or had to sleep out of doors while here, but unless the brothers show a little more appreciation we will have to discontinue the practice. To cite an instance of the ingratitude of some people I will say that some brothers came here not long ago and applied to our business agent for an order for meals and lodgings, and next day they were around flashing double XX's and hitting the booze to the full limit. Now it would give me great pleasure to write such people up in the Worker if the editor would publish it. Another of their tricks is to turn in their meal orders for beer. Now, the travelers will have to cut out the ingratitude act or we cut out the generosity act.

We wish that Brother J. M. Watkins (better known as Jimmy the Coon,) would hurry back from his sojourn in Canandaigua, as we miss his debonair countenance and winning ways very much.

If Brother Guy Tracy knows any of the details of the death of Brother Frank Carland, I wish he would communicate with me at once, as I am in receipt of a letter from his sister in Nova Scotia wanting to know the details.

Labor Day was a success in Buffalo, and the parade was the largest in the history of organized labor in this city, but I failed to see any organization that had the hikers beat very badly. We were uniformed in white duck trousers, red striped shirts, and blue caps, making the national colors. We also had a magnificent float, with a pole line, cross arms, and wires all set up, with fixers fixing en-route, and a large fire-alarm gong to let them know we were coming.

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Brother Merkins brought his gang all the way from Pittsburg to participate in the parade. That is what I call loyalty of the highest order.

Yours fraternally,

C. W. BROWN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 55.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Sept., 29, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, at last, the laboring man's fourth of July has come and passed, and we had the best parade this city has ever seen. There were five thousand sons and daughters of toil in line. The faucets of heaven were turned on full force about the time we were to fall in line, so it detained us for about one hour. After the parade we went to the State Fair Grounds where we tried our strength and skill in running, jumping, and general sports. The young and frisky ladies and gents had a grand time dancing.

I am glad to say our delegates have returned from the convention, and by what news I have got so far I consider all changes were the best the locals could look for. It will give the so-called "floater" a little chance, as the props are torn from beneath the "stone wall," and one more convention will tear the entire wall down. We are taking in new lights nearly every week, although work is not very good, as there are only one or two companies doing any work. I wish to extend my congratulations to our new president, Mr. F. McNulty. Perhaps he will not remember me, but being a New-ark man I feel proud to hear that our city is so highly honored, and wish him success in his new office, and I feel certain he will fill the office with credit to Local No. 52 and himself.

Yours fraternally,

G. H. BLAKE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 61.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 25, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

The boys throughout the country all have their eyes on the fight here on the coast, and as our secretary is busy answering correspondence I will endeavor to relieve him

and keep the outside boys posted as to the situation.

Five months' of the most strenuous fighting finds us with our front ranks facing the guns. It is true we have lost a few men, who called themselves union men, but no tears have been shed. The good ship sails along just the same.

The situation in Los Angeles, from a union standpoint, is not good. The street railway companies have imported peons, and any kind of labor they can get—color not barred.

The telephone companies are trying to do their work with any old kind of labor—cost not considered—anything to beat the union man.

The M. and M. Association is very active here, and backed up by the notorious Times, makes the fight very hard.

We were pleased to hear the convention at Salt Lake had made our strike such an important issue, and hope they will give us good financial support, so that we can fight John I. Sabin with his own weapon.

Boys, we need money badly to carry on this struggle, and hope every local in the Brotherhood will have a heart to heart talk with themselves, and send us a liberal donation.

A great many of our boys have left the coast with the green ticket in their pocket. Brothers, treat them kindly, as they are made of the material that the I. B. E. W. needs.

Brother C. P. Lofthouse failed to go to Salt Lake as our delegate, as he was confined to his bed with a severe illness, but we are pleased to announce that he is back in the harness again as chairman of our executive board.

Brother Ed Hammil, our former business agent, has left us and gone East.

Brother Sam Manning is still doing business in San Bernardino, and the way he has of keeping the scabs out of his district would amuse you.

The "Western Conference" has jurisdiction over our strike, and are doing noble work. They should have the moral and financial support of every man in the Brotherhood.

Brothers, keep away from Southern California until you hear that we have settled our strike. Every day two or three linemen

will drop in, but no work. Use your influence to keep everyone from coming to Los Angeles, as all trades are overrun with men. This is the policy of the M. and M. Association, to get all the skilled labor they can in the field.

Wishing success to the Brotherhood,  
Fraternally yours,

W. C. ROSS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 71.

LANCASTER, Pa., October 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last meeting we took in five new members and expect to get a few more, because some of the sleepy members took a tumble and preached the gospel to the non-union hikers they were working with.

There is plenty of work here at present, but can't say how long it will last. The P. R. R. have two gangs out, the Bell four, and the United people are about to string four pairs of trunks to Philadelphia.

Brother Jack Layton, of No. 21, is constructing a trolley line outside of the city.

The Central Labor Union, of which we are members, held a fine parade on Labor Day, and Local 71 received a great deal of praise for the fine appearance of their float.

Yours fraternally,

WM. O'CONNORS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 76.

TACOMA, WASH., Sept. 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

For a very good reason there has been no letter from No. 76 in the Worker for the last one or two issues. Brother Jack Wills, our press secretary, has been sick, and is in quite a serious condition at this time.

While it would be easier for me to "set up" a column of reading matter than it is to write a "stick full" of readable matter, I'll do what I can toward filling his office.

The strike is still on against the Tel. Co., and the boys all feel justly sure of winning out. None of them have cold feet, and there are no indications of that condition setting on any of them.

I think they are all working now. A good

many of them have left town and are working elsewhere, which takes some of our best members away from the local, but there are good chances of their getting back in the harness again in Tacoma.

Labor certainly did itself proud in Tacoma on Labor Day. No. 76 had over fifty men in line, and considering the number of boys that were out of town, made a very creditable showing. We were on the march over an hour, and didn't march very slowly, either.

"We "fattened" our treasury to the tune of \$125 by a grand ball, September 17th. Everybody had a good time, and hoped the local would give another one soon.

Inside men have had all they could handle for the past two months, with fair prospects for a continuance of the same conditions.

Wishing all brothers success, and a steady growth for the I. B. E. W., I'll stop for this time.

Fraternally yours,

C. GLEASON,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 77.

SEATTLE, WASH., Sept. 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Every body here is busy, and will be for sometime to come, but nothing rushing.

The Snoqualmie Falls power plant at the Fa'ls was destroyed by fire, and part of the city crew was laid off for a few days, or until the plant was in running order again. J. M. Bateman is with the W. U. T. Co. Ewd. Harney has taken unto himself a wife. We take it for granted that he is married, because he sent up to the local a good box with the blue label of a No. 1 hand lines. Frank White and Harvey Michner have about completed their contract with the U. S.—that is, laying cable from Second avenue to the Arlington Dock to connect with the Alaskan Submarine cable.

I want to say to the Sunset Tel. strikers, you are doing well in your long fight for your rights, and if you hold together as you have you are sure to win one of the hardest fights and companies the linemen have to contend with.

I assure you that you have the sympathy of 77, and we are waiting anxiously to hear of it being settled, and as anyone knows

it's for a just cause—stay by it. Look where you may you will see idle men, or they might as well be. Why? Because they see men working day after day, and when pay day comes they are in debt, and the longer they work the less they have. The gaunt wolf of starvation staring into desolate homes, and men striking for living wages, and when men ask for their rights—rights which belong to every man in this civilized country—he is turned down, treated even worse than slaves were before the war.

All over the land the cry of distress comes up from poverty-stricken homes, crushing out the manhood of human kind, blighting the beauty and buoyancy of youth, and destroying the faith of mankind in an all wise and merciful father.

Why should the hand be paralyzed for the want of the very wealth that it has created?

Why should all the necessities of life be denied us after we have produced them in such an abundance? Then they wonder why men go out on strikes.

What is the outlook for wage earners today? We can see before us only toil. Hope dies out and despondency takes possession of his heart, and unless sustained by strong faith as a giant he will break beneath the weight of oppression, seek relief in a suicide's grave, or will attempt to drown his grief in the intoxicating cup, and finally drift into the great and increasing army of inebriates. Such are the conditions as they now exist, and will until the working people of this country of ours wake up and get wise to the situation. If we can't do it by strikes we must use some other available means whereby we can be freed from the octopus, the capitalists.

Jas. Powell, a lineman employed by the N. P. Ry., was killed by stringing wire over the Snoqualmie lead, and his brother Patrick was burned, but not serious.

Brother Perry came in contact with a hot wire, and his hands were badly burned.

M. Blair was down from Everett Sunday, and reports plenty of work in that burg.

Our attendance at the local is not what it should be of late. Some of the brothers are behind, and others have other appointments for that night. Dues and assessments should come before theaters and dances, so put off your other dates for some other night;

never let anything interfere with your union meeting night.

Remember, it is very important that you should be there, and induce others to go, then you will know what is going on, and there will be less street talk. Our future and welfare depends upon our local, and to make a success of it every member is duty bound to attend every meeting. Don't stay away just because you don't like the way some brother talked or the way the motion was carried. You have just as much right to the floor as anyone has, and there is the place to get up and express your opinion.

Once I heard a couple of brothers say, "Well, I am not going to pay any more dues. What's the use? we will get just as much anyway." They don't remember how they got the increase from \$2.00 to \$3.50. I suppose they try to believe the company gave that voluntarily.

I would like to see that kind of men get \$2 a day; that is all they deserve. They are cases of have-to-be card men.

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. IEHL,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 79.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are rather quiet in Syracuse since we had the strike. However, all the old hands are back to work except four or five, Brothers Fitzgerald, Coogan, Hineback and McMahon. These have failed to get back, but they are all at work in other towns. Brother Fitzgerald is working in Auburn for Archabald & Brady. Brother Hineback is working for the Postal in this city. Brother McMahon has taken a job as cigar agent on the road, and Brother Coogan has a job driving a team.

We were out just three weeks when the company came to our demands—\$2.50 per day for ten hours, time and a half for over time and Sundays.

Too many thanks can not be given to the committee that waited on the general manager of the Bell Telephone Company. They were Brother Fitzgerald, Brother Cronin, Henry Taylor. Taylor is not a card man, but he will be shortly. We must also thank

Brother John Hurren for the able help he gave us during the strike.

With best wishes to all sister locals.

Yours fraternally,

JAS. WALSH.

### Local Union No. 82.

HENDERSON, KY., Sept. 27, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 82 is not doing anything at present except holding her own, but some day we hope to do wonders. There is nothing doing around here at this writing. We were in hopes there would have been something doing by the Independent Tel. Company by this time, but it seems as though they are not getting to the point very fast. There is only one thing to it—they will have to do something.

The city has just completed the Gamewell police telegraph system, but there is nothing doing on that, as the city light men did the work.

Regards to Dykes and Sprague and all the other brothers.

Yours fraternally,

TUTS BRAUN,  
Press Secretary pro tem.

### Local Union No. 83.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Sept. 28, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

The dark cloud has cast its shadows over 83 twice within a month. Brother James Peter Stewart, of Battleboro, North Carolina, died August 30, of typhoid fever, and Brother Nick Blurst with kidney and bladder trouble, he having been in the hospital for a year. This makes four deaths in the last six months. No. 83 must be an unlucky number, but we hope this will be the last of our boys to go for years to come.

The convention is over at last, but we don't know much of the transactions, as our delegate did not make a good finish, for he left before it was over.

There is still a little work in this part of the country. The telephone and street railway are hiring all the men that come along. At the railway job there are only two men who do not have cards working on the high tension that they are stringing between here and South Milwaukee. That talks bet-

ter than the telephone bunch, for they have cold feet—the telephone bunch, I mean. They are afraid of their lives with Fog Horn, with a brass collar, who balls them out every morning, and they stand for it, too, when the foreman on the line orders the wagon to go out with one man and put a pair of hooks on and do two men's work, one as foreman and one as lineman.

We had a few cards turned in this month. They were: A. Wilton, R. W. Downing, Pittsburg; C. H. Munro, Burlington, Iowa; G. M. Murray, Springfield, Ill.; O. E. Bell, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mike Dwyer, No. 134, Chicago.

As to the Labor Day parade, it was the grandest Milwaukee ever saw, over fifteen thousand in the parade. The electrical workers turned out to a man; about two hundred in all—Nos. 83, 424 and 426—making it the banner parade the electrical workers ever made in Milwaukee.

Mr. Editor, I do not like the roast you gave me on "beats," as I know that a certain man beat the Northwestern Hotel, and this thing of giving another man money to pay a bill for you is not business, for any one can get a money order for a few pennies, which acts for a receipt, and I think every man that beats a hotel bill ought to be written up, so the good brothers would not have to suffer for the bad ones. I would like to hear from other press secretaries on this. I remain,

GEORGE BAIRD,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 91.

EASTON, Pa., September 30, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 91 is getting along nicely and all the members are working their nine hours per day.

Brothers J. Kenney and Robt. Tompkins, of No. 87; E. L. Winkler and Joseph Herman, of No. 45; Harry Pohler and Fred. Kingan, of No. 21, and last, and least in stature, Brother L. J. Bradfield, of No. 313, have all deposited their traveling cards and are working for the Easton Power Company.

There was a game of base ball between the boys last Saturday afternoon; one gang calling themselves the Heavy Artillery, under Captain Kenney, and the other the

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Light Artillery, under Captain Leathers Transue, in which the Light Artillery proved victorious by a score of 7 to 6. The running of bases by the boys was greatly improved by the help of Bartender King Brady and his able assistant, Flat Wheel (Fred Kingan), who was not slow in dispensing the Dutch stimulant—lager beer, limburger cheese, etc.

I am sorry to see so few of the interior wiremen who are members of this local attending the meetings, but there is a little excuse, as the greater part of them have women on the brain; but on and after this month the fine for non-attendance will be strictly enforced, as per your by-laws—so, boys, take warning.

The Easton Power Company here are changing everthing over from D. C. to A. C., and I think there will be many cold fingers before they get through with the job.

Yours fraternally,

EDWARD TRANSUE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS., Sept. 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is nothing going on in this part of the country to write about—everything about the same. Electric business pretty quiet. Page Electric wants two or three good inside wiremen for about two months, but they will most likely get them before the October Worker is out. We could also use a good electric light lineman for a few weeks if we could get him now.

I believe we would do well to keep the locals posted when we have men or when men are wanted. Every meeting night we could send a letter to the secretary of the New England District Council just the condition of work, and other sections could do the same.

I see that two brothers are advocating a farm or home for aged and disabled members. I brought up the same thing a few weeks ago. My idea was for the New England locals to buy a farm for a home. Some good man that is not able to climb poles or step ladders could be found to manage it, (we have lots of farmers in the business). I think such a place could be made self sustaining. I have a list of farms in Maine,

from twenty to five hundred acres, price from \$400 to \$10,000. Two dollars from every member in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont would buy and stock a good place. We have three or four members in our local that are about old enough to retire, but have no retiring place.

I would like to see a larger death benefit paid, and think if we paid \$1 instead of twenty cents a member we would be able to leave something for a wife or parents besides debts.

We are just about holding our own in membership, getting in a few and giving a few cards.

Brother P. J. Powers, of No. 90, has been with us a few weeks, but left last week. Also, Brother Ben Young, of No. 268, has dropped his card here, and Brother R. C. Hicks, of No. 41, is also with us.

Yours fraternally,

S. A. S.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 98.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Trade here is pretty fair for this time of year, considering the fact that the Contractors' Association are still at odds with No. 98. But we look for something brighter in the near future than what we have looked at for the past fifty-four weeks.

According to reports sent to our local by our delegates, Guscott and Fowler, their efforts for the good of our union have been very satisfactory, and will bear fruit in the near future.

Our Labor Day parade was a regular beauty show, and the boys turned out strong and looked their prettiest. It was an ideal day, and the I. B. E. W. locals of Philadelphia made quite an impression. I must mention that our marshal rode the whole length of the parade without an accident or come off. The mounted police turned green with envy at his appearance.

We look for our delegates' return from Salt Lake with keen anticipation and pleasure, as we are anxious for the details of their work while away. They evidently had a very strenuous time, and lost no opportunity of making hay while the sun shone;

and, according to their letters, they gave No. 98 full return for the money spent for their expenses; in fact, made it a good investment.

All honor to our new Grand President, (no need to mention his name), and Local No. 98 wishes him every success, and we sincerely hope that we may see him in the near future.

There is an old Irish song which says that you "Can't keep a good man down," which is a very true saying, and we hope the same applies to locals.

It would be well for some of the brothers that come to the business agent's office and shoot off hot air to save it, as they may need it before the winter is over, as a hot argument in mid winter is as good as a bucket of coal, but does not cost as much.

Wishing all local success, I remain  
Yours fraternally,

F. H. QUARTERMAN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 115.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Sept. 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor Day passed off very nicely to all the unions in Austin, and while we not only had ten men in the parade, we were all in uniform alike, and it was said that no more appropriate uniform (if such it could be called) could have been gotten up.

All of us were in our shirt sleeves, with blue overalls, black caps, tool belts and tools in them, just as if we were going to work.

Business of all kinds has picked up a little in Austin since my letter of August 22, but as the cotton crop, upon which all business here almost wholly depends, is from two to four weeks late, the best of the business season is not yet on.

The Southwestern Telephone Company are busily engaged yet in taking down their wires on Congress avenue in obedience to an ordinance from the City Council to clear that street of poles and unsightly wires.

I understand that the street car railroad people already have on hand iron poles that will be set in the middle of Congress avenue in double bracket form to take the place of wooden poles now on each side of the street. Unless, however, the street car conductors

and motormen who have organized, it seems against the wishes of the management of the railroad, manage to get the present line force into the union, neither of the foregoing-mentioned jobs are of special interest to the Brotherhood, as the hours are too long, if nothing else, as they work none shorter than ten hours.

If there are any union men working with the Southwestern at all I don't of it, but I do know that part, if not all, are union men, who work with the other telephone company in this city.

Work for inside wiremen appears to be doing fairly well at this time, with prospects better for the next two months.

I must not forget before closing my letter, in obedience to instructions from the working bees of No. 115, to administer a spanking (so to speak, Mr. Editor, if you will permit me) to the drones in our hive.

Now, boys, you of No. 115, who never come to a meeting unless dragged to it by one of the working bees who keep it going, I want to say a few words in your own behalf, as well as for our local and the Brotherhood in general.

Do you know that if all members of our union were to neglect their obligations, as you are doing meeting after meeting, that our charter would be taken from us under the constitution?

If you say that the union is no good and believe it, then why don't you get out of it?

If it is any good, and you know you cannot deny that, it has at least brought you eight hours instead of ten hours work in Austin; and further, that you cannot go to a city of any size in the United States and work without the card that the working bees of your little hive hold together for you while you go to the "lodge" or elsewhere; then why don't you step to the front and do your part like a brother ought to do?

Some of you don't come once in months, and to the boys who go constantly and keep the union up, it looks like imposition.

Boys, there is a strong feeling against you drones among the boys who do the coming, and let me beseech you to think a little over the situation as you read this, and if you think I am right, then come and help keep up the union, as I think you should do.

Now, brothers, I have no one in particu-

in mind when I write, and I do this in obedience to a request from our officers in charge of the union.

I am hopeful that this may cause you to think what would be your verdict if conditions were reversed, and that you may yet become useful members.

Yours fraternally,

MACK,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 132.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Sept. 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is nothing very new to write about so far since my last letter. Everything is moving, doing nicely, and members are being added every month. We took in another honorary member last month, Mr. Jerry Donovan, who has furnished the teams for all the construction work of the Home Tele. Co. Of course, a keg of sunshine and a box of Havanas were in order. We feel that we have not only honored him by a membership in our local, but that our local is also honored by his presence. He is a worthy citizen and a staunch supporter of unionism. We had a very lively and interesting meeting last Monday evening. Our delegate to the Salt Lake City Convention, Brother Carl Moore, had just returned, and his report was received with much enthusiasm. Everybody here is well pleased with the work of the convention, especially for the universal card. We amended our by-laws last Monday evening to the extent of having meetings every Monday night, and all absentees will be fined 10 cents for missing the first night, and 25 cents for every succeeding night. I hope every brother will take more interest in the affairs of the local in the future than in the past.

We are on a fair road to prosperity now. Are you helping push, brothers?

Fraternally yours,

WM. F. QUALLS,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 137.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In our last letter published in the Worker the trimmers asked for some information in regard to wages. As we have received no

reply through the Worker, we must be the best paid trimmers in the States.

Brother Ryan has just returned from the convention. We congratulate the delegates at large for the harmonious way all things were settled.

The Hudson River Telephone, Home and Electric Light jobs stand about the same as at our last writing.

As we stated before, any brother stopping off here with the green goods is as welcome now as before.

Congratulations from 137 to our new president. We wish him much success in his great undertaking. I remain

Yours fraternally,

R. M. FISK,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 143.

ASHTUBULA, OHIO, Oct. 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Very little doing here at present in our line; no new work is being started, and there is none in sight. We have taken in a couple of new lights lately—picked them off the trolley job west, also took back a former brother who had been out of the business for some time, and has now taken it up again. We had a large time Labor Day. In spite of bad weather we had the largest turnout ever seen in the city, and would have had a larger crowd if the day had been good.

Brother Billy Mann, why don't you throw in the breaker long enough to drop a line to the boys here? We often wonder how you are.

With success to all the brothers,

Fraternally yours,

H. J. WILLIAMS,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 144.

WICHITA, KANSAS., Sept. 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our Labor Day has come and gone, but we still think it was a grand success, for we illustrated to the non-believers that we are a real live set of workers and we are here to stay.

We are adding a few lights to the cause every once in a while.

There is not much work here at present. The street railway has some work, but there



are no union men on the job, for they get the other kind cheaper.

We did not send our delegate to Salt Lake this time, but we will try our best to be represented at the next convention.

Our president has left us and is working in Kansas City, Mo.

All brothers wish Brother Guy success.

We elected Brother S. C. Pratt to fill the unexpired term of president, and we think him the right man in the right place.

Wishing success to the order, I remain

Yours fraternally,

H. M. S.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 146.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Sept. 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

We are still on earth and doing business at the same old stand, with Brother Rooney at the helm,

Work is very good just now with the different companies that run through here, especially the telephone, which is placing the common battery system in their new building.

We have a couple of members on the sick list—Brother John Bierne and Brother Callahan, who fell through a window while working in the same, cutting his arm very badly, which is in splints at this writing.

If Brother C. J. Carmody should see this letter would he please communicate with his home local, No. 146? Most of our members would like to hear from you. Wake up snakes and shake your rattles.

Hello, Brother Henry Demme; would you drop us a line once in a while, just to let us know that you are alive yet? Don't be bashful because I am.

Yours fraternally,

J. W. PECK,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 148.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Everything around here is about the same as last month. I have tried to inform all the brothers everything in this burg of ours is at a stand still, nothing doing, but the brothers will continue to drift here. What's the use coming this way, as lots of brothers

have been here lately, and they know how Washington is?

Brothers Albert E. Lowell, of No. 29; Arthur White, of No. 385, and several more passed through here lately, all with the goods.

Brother Lafourcade, of No. 14, has deposited his card in No. 148.

The notorious old timer, Jim Kane, spent about two weeks with us, and went out on the cushions, headed towards Dayton, Ohio. Sorry we did not see him on his departure, as it was quite sudden. Say, Jim, it is a wonder you did not come up and bid us good bye.

Brothers Ford and McDowell are still sick, but expect them out soon.

I had the pleasure to meet Brother Sheehan, our Grand Treasurer. Glad to see him back in his old stand again.

Yours truly,

OLD WAR HORSE.

#### Local Union No. 149.

AURORA, ILL., Sept. 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Brother Robert Gilmore has gone to Kentucky on a two weeks' vacation. If we are to believe all rumors he will not return to Aurora alone. As he is the first member who has had the courage to walk to the altar since No. 149 was instituted the boys are planning a little surprise for him upon his return.

We have a little trouble on hand with the Aurora Electric Light and Power Company. We are trying to make it a union job. Every time they have any particular work to do where they can't get a lot of farmers they try to jolly us, in order to get help, but as quick as the work is slack they turn the brothers down and keep the non-union help. No. 149 got tired of it and we made a resolve not to allow any more of our men to work for them until they got right. I would advise traveling brothers to keep away from there, as they are unfair.

I see by the report of our delegate to the convention that we practically have to study our constitution all over again. I hope that whatever the delegates did was for the best.

Yours fraternally,

J. L. QUIRIN,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 155.**

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Labor Day has come and gone, and was well spent by all trades here. Each trade in the city was represented by a large float, on which was a small girl with a small banner with the name of the organization she represented, and they certainly did look swell, as each one tried to have the best.

Brother Thompson's sister represented No. 155, and we all felt very proud of her, as she had the neatest costume of any on the floats, with the inscription "I. B. E. W., Local No. 155," on the front of the dress.

The boys turned out to the man for the parade, and the people that thought we were a small affair were surprised.

We are anxious to hear from the convention to find out what was done, and we suppose the Worker will have full particulars and be full of convention, so I will not make my letter too long.

Brother D. N. Marion left us for the East a few days ago. He is all O. K., boys. Give him the glad hand wherever you meet him.

With success to all, I remain

Yours fraternally,

O. A. WALLER,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 156.**

FORT WORTH, TEX., Sept. 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

The convention has adjourned I see by the daily press. Hope they made a great many changes for the good. If all the delegates were like the one from No. 156 I think they have done a great deal of good.

Can not report anything brisk in regard to work in this vicinity at present.

Brother Fred. Blanchard is in here with a bunch rebuilding for the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway. All his bunch has the necessary credentials, nothing else goes with him. He would like to hear from Charles Thompson and others of the west. Address him in care of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway, Fort Worth, Tex. He has Spike Cortoran and one other brother, whose name I have forgotten, with him.

Nat Lachland says he would like to hear from Jim Martin and Kid Miller. Can address him at 201 East Third street, this city.

Brother C. McDonough is expecting to leave here for Kewanee, Ill., in a short time to take charge of the cable splicing on a new plant that Jones & Winter are building.

I understand that Brother W. S. Craighead has secured the position of city foreman for the Fort Worth Tel. Company (the opposition). Success to you, Craig. He is now at Gainesville, Tex., on another of Jones & Winter's contracts. I can say I am working for them and intend to be a fixture so long as they will allow me.

Brother Steve Alnian was in here last Sunday from a southwestern toll-line and reports everything "quiet on the Wabash."

I would like to impart the information that owing to the efforts of C. W. Woodman, honorary member of No. 156, I. B. E. W., editor of the Union Banner, State Secretary of the Federation of Labor and special organizer of the American Federation of Labor, General Organizer W. M. Wardjohn, of the Mine Workers, and President Pete Hanraty, of District No. 21 of the Mine Workers, Texas, can now claim the distinction of having the only town south of the Mason and Dixon line that is thoroughly organized. Every man in the town eligible to membership in any labor organization by the time this reaches your readers is carrying a good card. An apology is necessary right here. I forgot to mention the name of Mrs. Emma Lanphere, National Organizer of the Retail Clerks, who did yeoman's work in Thurber, the town I speak of—the headquarters of the Texas and Pacific Coal Company. It is up to the mine workers to prove what they can do. Everything went on strike a few days ago and the above is the result.

By the way, the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company is running in opposition to our Brotherhood (not a new thing by any means). They have organized the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company's Employees' Mutual Aid Association, whereby you pay into the company fifty cents per month and if one gets sick he draws one dollar a day sick benefits and upon death the deceased's family is paid \$100 burial benefit. A word to the wise is sufficient. It is very transparent to the writer.

Brother Charles Dewitz expects to remove

to Ann Arbor, Mich., to take charge of a new plant (telepone), that is to be built there, in the near future. I can recommend him to all brothers whom he meets. Any one going up against him for a job had better have good credentials.

In the few past weeks Fort Worth had a bad or good attack of unionism in its most virulent stage. Workmen in all branches of trade have organized, and the latest is the Women's Label League, and a very enthusiastic one, too. We can look for some great developements from them in the near future.

You can judge of this fact when it is said that one of the ministers of this city, on the night of Sunday, September 13, preached from his pulpit on "union labor." When preachers begin to preach on organization there is something doing. As the coming "Chicgo of the southwest" you can expect to hear from this city as the headquarters of unionism in Texas.

Yours fraternally,

WILL T. CLARKE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 157.

ELKHART, IND., Sept. 9, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I suppose many brothers wonder what has become of 157. But we are doing business at the same old place, and having good meetings and good attendance. Several new faces are to be seen, namely, David Broning, George Goss, John Logan and E. E. Snider.

We had the misfortune to lose a valuable member on September 12. Brother Levi Huff was electrocuted by 2,200 volts while ascending a pole. He was shooting trouble, and bystanders were unable to help him. He leaves a wife and two small children.

Brother George Goss was badly burned on September 8, and came out with several burns on his hands to remember the occasion by.

There is not very much work here at present, and would advise floaters to stay away, as there is a slim chance to catch on. But I am very glad to say that every man working for the Home Tel. Company has the goods, even to the ground men. Wages here are \$2.25 for nine hours.

Brothers Myers and Hogan, of No. 56, Erie, Pa., gave us a call and caught on at Cleveland, Ohio. Hope to meet them again.

No. 157 approves of Brother Sherman's plan of raising death benefits, and hopes it will be adopted as soon as possible.

Yours fraternally,

FRED. LIVINGSTON,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 179.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor Day dawned with sunshine and music, and, oh, what a parade. It was a credit to organized labor. The Southern Bell Tel. Company led with a beautiful float, driven by our worthy president, P. A. Montgomery. Then followed the Consolidated Street Railway, Gas and Electric Company's float, which was something more than elaborate. The decorations showed taste and skill. The billy goat was there with his red cap and white blanket. In large letters was the word "Consolidated." Mr. S. H. Wilson, our worthy managing director, assisted in many ways, like a man who is in the right place; also Mr. Gadsden, the president, who acted likewise, and Mr. Fuller. Too much cannot be said of these gentlemen. They are worthy men, and when they find capable men working honestly they encourage them.

Brother Sam Webb, who had quite a sick spell, was out in the parade with his good old congenial smile. Good, old boy; we want a few more like him. Brother W. L. Purse held the reins on Consolidated wagon, while Brother S. L. Welch saw that everything was O. K. at the switch. As the sun was setting on our only day, we all felt thankful for the blessings of unionism. Long live the I. B. E. W., and may it prosper.

Speaking on the negro question, I would like a few of our locals to understand that we would not want such cattle in with us. I understand that No. 227, of Birmingham, Ala., has made a great mistake in letting them have a charter, which I think is putting the negro lineman on a par with us.

Yours fraternally,

S. WEBB,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 185.**

HELENA, MONT., Sept. 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Patronize home industry—a phrase we see and hear quite often, but follow out comparatively seldom.

The one who has a home or business in any community should foster and encourage by his patronage and good will all business enterprises which are legitimate and fair.

A great many small manufacturing and business concerns are crowded to the wall just from lack of support from the people among which they are located.

It seems as though the public at large would rather deal with firms which have been brought to their notice by agents or catalogues, than with those which they can acquire a personal knowledge of by being near and possibly associating with either the workers or owners.

One has this forcibly illustrated by the very large catalogue trade which most of the large department firms of the Eastern cities enjoy in all parts of the United States, and especially among the farmers, who can take advantage of the mail to do their business largely.

Possibly a small amount of money is saved for the average buyer by dealing with these larger houses, but the buyer has not the advantage of seeing what he is purchasing nor the chance of getting suited, which he has by dealing with a local concern that has the articles in stock.

We all wish to drive as good bargains as possible in all cases, but when one who has any interests in a community wishes to purchase an article it seems as though he could reasonably pay more for an article of home make, and still be benefited more indirectly than by purchasing the same of foreign make at a cheaper cost price.

Montana, as a State, is a good field for home industry to work a change in, with the national resources, such as water, both for power and irrigation, beds of coal and minerals, and also its flocks of sheep, its herds of cattle, and not a mill or factory in the State to speak of which can turn their raw products to the finished market article.

This State should have paper and woolen mills, tanneries, and factories using leather in manufacture, packing houses, metal

foundries and machine works, and countless other vocations branching from them.

The larger share of the productions of this State are sent to other places to be manufactured or finished, and then returned here to be consumed by the first possessors, who have to pay for all this shipping in addition to the cost price.

Why such conditions should exist is quite perplexing, and it seems as though the railroad companies do all in their power to disrupt concerns wishing to start in order to retain the vast freight trade which exists between the eastern and western parts of the United States.

The business men's associations do all in their power in most cases to encourage manufacturers to locate in their midst, and in this the laboring people should heartily co-operate, as it depends largely on him whether the concern will have a healthy growth or not after being launched.

Yours fraternally, C. H. COAR,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 192.**

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our delegate to the convention, Brother J. D. Smith, has just returned, and is telling the boys about the sights. To say he had a good time would be putting it lightly.

We have four subjects to close the circuit on next meeting night.

Brother J. T. Turner, of Birmingham, Ala., met with an accident which caused his death. He was getting off a train at the time, having just arrived in Memphis. The brothers of this local called a special meeting and had his body sent home to his mother, where he was buried. Local No. 192 has notified the Birmingham local of its action.

Brother Smith was elected vice-president of the fourth district, which covers all the territory south of the Mason and Dixon line and east of the Mississippi River. The brothers of this local were well pleased with his report about the rulings of the convention, and hope the I. B. E. W. will grow larger and stronger under the new constitution.

Yours fraternally,  
R. G. MOTTEY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 193.**

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

The past two months have almost put us back to the beginning, for Local No. 193 had nearly gone out of the field. We had to have Grand Vice-President Lockman here for a few days, and after hearing both sides of the story brought order out of what was to be called a very bad state of affairs. We are getting along very nicely now, and in a few months, I think, we will be stronger than ever before.

We had a great time here Labor Day, and Local No. 193 had everything eclipsed in the parade. What won us the glory was our float, which some of the boys worked very hard to build. It was built on a long wagon, on which there was a pole on each end and doubled armed. There were two cable boxes—both ariel and underground. In the center of the wagon we had a small house built, in which were both wall and desk telephones. One of the new telephone company's operators volunteered to ride in it, and she being a very charming young lady filled the place very prettily.

Our old acquaintance, the Central Union Telephone Company, is still on the unfair list, and we intend to keep them there until they come right and fire some of the professional scabs that they are employing.

We have had a little trouble with the Long Distance Telephone Company, who were stringing a loop into the city. As they don't own their own lead inside the city they had to come in on the Central Union's poles. The Central Union had a number of their rats cleaning up a main so the Long Distance would have no trouble in coming in. The Central Union being on the unfair list we felt that this was helping them out just that much, and the local voted to stop the card men as soon as they came to the Central Union's poles, which was done, and all the men stopped work but two.

W. J. BARNES,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 194.**

SHREVEPORT, LA., Sept. 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Labor Day is over, our convention is over, and winter is near, and now the question is,

will the members look after the interests of the Brotherhood through the wintery days as they did in the good old summer time?

Local No. 194 did not have a representative at the International Convention, and therefore I can not discuss it through the Worker, and should not anyway, for I believe our worthy brothers who were there looked for and did all for the good of the Brotherhood, and us stay-away fellows, as members that stay away from locals, have no say coming.

I will say to all brothers, work for the interest of your local and the I. B. E. W., and if you were not represented at Salt Lake blame no one but yourself and abide by what those that did go did for you.

I am pleased to see the I. B. E. W. grow so fast. I am pleased to know that at least some of our brothers are hustling. Get in harness and pull for all there is in it. Remember that while you are working to up-build your local you are making the Brotherhood stronger. You are helping yourself financially, also morally, and helping others. You are not organized for personal welfare, but for the interest of all.

Work here is slack, and from the present outlook will be all the winter, and I will state that the Cumberland Tel. and Tel. Company is still on the unfair list, and will stay. So you brothers that are working elsewhere for them see that they do not send you here.

Here is a question I would like to have answered: Why do the press secretaries not write every month, and let it be known how their locals are doing and the condition of work? Brothers, you need not be afraid of your job. No floater will come in and take your place. It will only take a few minutes once a month to write it. You need not try to fill up the Worker with your letter, just a few lines for information.

In the September Worker I found just sixty-eight letters, and we have four hundred and thirty-six locals. Where are all the press secretaries? Out of the sixty-eight letters only about one-half spoke of work conditions.

Come! Come! Wake up. And another thing. Start the electrical subjects in your locals, that you may better your knowledge, also other members. How often do you hear that such and such a member does not

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know so and so? Your boss says that man is not worth what this man is.

That is one reason why you have such a hard fight for a uniform scale of wages. Remember, you do not know it all. Mr. Expert, you can learn, and you can teach others. If you don't you are afraid of your job, or at least it looks so to me.

Yours fraternally,

RED 2 RINGS,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 196.

ROCKFORD, ILL., Sept. 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor Day was quite a success at Beloit, this year, a delegation of 300 union men going from this city; also a great number being present from Janesville. Besides the parade there were amusements of all kinds at one of the parks.

One of the most noticeable features of the parade were the banners, on which were painted "Rockford 1904," and such is the case, for we are going to have one of the biggest demonstrations ever held in Illinois, and for years afterward it will be said with pride, "I spent Labor Day in Rockford, 1904."

The Central Labor Union passed a resolution endorsing President Aspergrew's effort to start a labor paper in this city.

Brother C. R. Ruff is at Ewden, Ill.

Brother L. C. Parker, formerly of Elgin, is at Freeport.

Brother Bert Seyler was in town last week. He is working for the Freeport Electric Light Company.

Brother Bordner is with the Home Telephone Company.

The financial secretary would like Brother Patsy Grace's address.

The fines for absence without good excuse are not to be in effect after last meeting, but fines for absence previous to last meeting still stand.

Central Labor of this city is raising money to furnish a room in the new St. Anthony's Hospital. In this work the electrical workers heartily concur.

With best wishes for the Brotherhood, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

ONE-NINETY-SIX.

### Local Union No. 200.

ANACONDA, MONT., Sept. 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are picking up here a little now, as the A. C. M. Company has resumed operations. They are making a great many changes in all trades and crafts.

Brothers Frye of Missoula local and Spich of Spokane deposited cards with No. 200, and went to work this month.

There is one thing of which Local No. 200 is very proud, and that is the fact that they took the first prize in the Labor Day parade, which is a handsomely engraved gavel, which cost the sum of \$25, and was donated by the Deer Lodge Trades and Labor Council. It was a Godsend to our local, for the reason that it woke up a few of the lagging members, who seem to think that the local never has a meeting. But since then have had a very good attendance. I wish we could do something of the kind every month to prevent some people from going to sleep.

It has been our sad lot to have our beloved brother, Jno. A. Hamilton, taken from us, in a most unexpected time, who died at his old home.

Brother Fitzgerald is still in bed, with his leg broken, but I hear that he is getting along as well as could be expected.

Brothers Seidler, Sullivan and Conovan took traveling cards and went to Butte since my last letter. I remain

Yours fraternally,

W. R. WRIGHT,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 205.

JACKSON, MICH., Sept. 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 205 is still alive and in good health.

Brother Pete Myers fell about forty-five feet. He was laid up for ten or fifteen days, but is all right now, and is out with the boys again.

Local No. 205 spent Labor Day at Ann Arbor, and had the honor of taking first prize, and several small ones, such as jumping and wheelbarrow racing, and everything went off lovely, and nobody missed the train.

Yours fraternally,

L. F. MADERY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 231.**

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Sept. 13, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

There is little for me to say that has not been better said in the many excellent letters that appeared in the Worker, but the boys look for a letter from No. 231, so I must write what I can.

In my former letter the types made me say that we were trying to get the members to discuss political subjects, while I said practical subjects. There is quite a difference. However, it might be better for them to come and discuss politics than to do as they now do. I wish our members would read all the letters in the Worker on the subject of attendance at meetings of the locals, and consider that they express my sentiments too.

Work is quite good yet and some floaters are coming in, but they are mostly helpers. There seem to be but few journeymen coming our way.

We were rather late about getting ready for Labor Day, but there was quite a turnout from 231 after all.

Some of our members say that while they would like to get practical articles in the Worker, they would not like to have the letters left out, as they enjoy them greatly.

I will not write much this time, but mean to try to get ideas for my next letter from as many members as possible and thus have it represent the views of the local rather than my own.

Fraternally yours,  
G. E. MILES,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 235.**

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 30, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 235 is taking in new members almost every meeting night. Two last meeting, and still have a few applications on hand.

I am sorry to say we did not send a delegate to the convention; in fact, No. 235 could not afford to send one, as our finances were pretty low at that time.

We had the misfortune to lose one of our brothers last week. He was working for the Craighead people on the rapid transit, and was sighting in trolley wire near South

Lebanon when he got short circuited some way, and before the boys could get him down he was literally burned up. He was only a member of the local three months when the accident occurred, so that keeps him out of the death benefit, I am sorry to say. His remains were shipped to his people at Newport, Ohio.

Everything is quiet here just now.

Brother Purkey and about ten more of the brothers went to Indianapolis a couple of weeks ago to work on some new traction line that is building out there. Have not heard anything from them since they left.

We certainly had a swell turnout here on Labor Day. There were between 300 and 400 men in line, and all in uniform. They made a swell appearance. All marched in regular order, and there was no leaving the ranks along the line of march. All those that wanted a drink waited until the parade was over before they got it. The turnout we had the electrical workers in Cincinnati can be proud of, and we will certainly try to beat this one on next Labor Day.

I guess by the time this letter reaches the Worker there will be several of the brothers out of a job, as the Bell is going to reduce their working force 40 per cent the first of the month; at least there is a letter out to this effect, and all formen have received one. I guess they won't be out of work very long if they are laid off.

Yours fraternally,

F. LOCHRIDGE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 240.**

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 30, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Those faithful few spoken of were somewhat disappointed, although very well pleased, with the turnout on Labor Day. While our little No. 240 was better represented than ever before, it could have been much more so if the brothers really had our great cause at heart. We know some could not turn out in response to the great national call for representatives of labor, owing to some unavoidable cause; we also know some did not turn out without any excuse whatever. Whether they were possessed with more money than they really knew what to do with or whether they had a dol-

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lar's worth of sympathy for our treasury is for them to say. I will say for the benefit of those without excuses that if we were united and practiced unionism in every sense of the word, there are very few excuses that would keep a brother away from his duties as a labor elevator. Man is a body composed of members, all nourished from the same heart; so is our Brotherhood a body composed of members all for the same cause. Brothers, of what use would your body be to you or anyone else if the head, legs, and arms were taken off? or what benefit to you would it be if your limbs were paralyzed, your eyesight gone, your hearing gone, your taste and smelling senses gone? Now, stop a minute and compare our Brotherhood with a body of the above description, and if you find any fault, by closely and honestly tracing the trouble to its origin, you will find it piled up in heaps on your own hands. I mean those paralyzed members, those that have not been seen at meetings or heard of since they became initiated. Now, why be a paralyzed member? Why stand in your own light? It is more comfortable and manly to be men and work together in a spirit of love for each other. Stand up for justice, and not for unreasonable selfishness. Don't be afraid to be out at work for the elevation of labor; don't get it into your heads to down capital, but to "live and let live." We want to improve our labor, then we will be in better demand and be receiving more money; and there is no way we can improve ourselves (working at the business) better than to get together and talk and discuss the subject among ourselves. Those of you who remember when you were entitled to the last password, see if you can get those paralyzed arms back into line. Brothers, you had better come back. If you have a light now it won't shine always; it may go out on you when you are in the thickest wilderness; then you will be lost, just wandering around in a circle, not making any headway at all if you don't come back. What are you doing for the protection of yourself, fellow workman, and the following generation? It is all we can do to live now, and as time passes inventions improve, why not improve ourselves? We can do it, and the only thing to do is to get together and work in a clean businesslike and

gentlemanly manner, and not be a lot of school boys with nothing businesslike about us. I wish I could impress upon the hearts of every electrical worker (as well as the laborers) the words "work together, stick together, live and die together in a 'live and let live' manner." Now, brothers, pay up your Labor Day fines and back dues, and let's get interested and get down to business. I am very glad to say that 240 has been fortunate enough to not have any brothers out of work very long. We are in a good way now to do some nice work if the brothers will come up and assist us. We need you, brothers, every one of you, and you need us. So come around, we are at the same old place.

Work is a little better here now, but not running over us by any means.

Fraternally yours,

HARD LUCK.

#### Local Union No. 242.

DECATUR, ILL., Sept. 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 242 is still doing business at the same old place, and has the Macon County Telephone Co. on the scab list. We have a slim local here now. It looks like we are having a hard time, for we can not get the boys to attend meetings as they ought. We have elected officers.

Brother Comnard deposited his card at last meeting.

Fraternally yours,

J. WONDER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 245.

TOLEDO, OHIO, October 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will try and let the brothers know the condition of affairs in and around Toledo.

Work is very slack at present, and we have several men waiting for something to turn up.

The Home Company laid off one of their wagons, and the other companies are only working their regular men.

I am glad to hear that the boys of the Western Conference received that donation from the International.

When we have an enemy like John I. Sabin to fight we ought all to put our shoul-



ders to the wheel and show him who is the stronger.

I would like to know how to get a bunch of men to come into our ranks where all seem willing and no one will start. They say: "I will if the rest do," and there is where it ends. It seems like a case of one's afraid and the other dare not. I am at a loss for a way to start them, as every way imaginable has been tried, but to no purpose.

If you are looking for work don't come to No. 245's territory, for there is nothing doing.

Wishing all the locals success, I remain  
Fraternally yours,

"SLIVERS,"  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 250.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 21, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are having a complete reorganization of the local here. As you all know, many of the boys went back to work for the telephone company, despite their being called out by the local. All of those who went back were expelled and fined \$75. This will stand on them until they wish to enter the fold again. On account of the action of the brothers voting to go back, No. 250 has a very bad name. But let me tell you, brother workers, there is not a truer bunch of union men than now meets in the hall of No. 250 on every Tuesday evening. We have nearly completed reorganization, and have elected the following as our new officers: Rolla Camp, president; Harry O'Dougherty, vice-president; "Fat" Mylar, corresponding secretary; "Oh, Joy" Kitchen, foreman. Installation will take place on next Tuesday evening.

The United Gas and Electric, which was giving the boys a lift with a big bunch of work, has closed down for the want of material. They will soon start up, and there is plenty of room for a bunch of green card men.

No progress has been made in the Saratoga Railroad. They are waiting for poles and other material. Frank Thurber, a friend of all the boys, has the contract for stringing the line.

We would like to know how Brother Lightstone is faring. Brother Sheldon has

left us for Florida. We wish the brothers Godspeed.

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. H. HARRISON,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 253.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Sept. 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

While our local, No. 253, has not been heard from for some time, I will write a line to show that we are in line, and that we all lined up on Labor Day forty-five strong; that is not so worse for No. 253.

Work here is slack. The Light people are doing a little fixing, and the Cedar Rapids and Marion Telephone Company is doing a little.

Some of our members don't attend our meetings as they should, so we changed the meetings to the second and fourth Sundays of every month, and we meet at 10.30 a. m. in the Federation Hall.

We had a little trouble here this month. The Johnson Brothers called the men out and stayed out one day. They had it in their heads we had a sab working in the town, but they found out he was all right and was carrying the same green goods that they were.

Brother Hain would like to hear from Brother Munger. He has written you two letter and they have been returned. You can find him out by writing him in care of the Iowa Telephone Company, Grand Rapids, Iowa.

Our Brother Charles Hammer, who had the fall from a pole and broke his leg, is out with us again, and we are all glad to see Charles pushing his wheel around the town, looking for open circuits again.

Wishing all locals and brothers success,  
I am,

Yours fraternally,

IKE BRINK,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 258.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work in and around Providence is very brisk this summer and all the boys are working. The Traction Company is running high tension circuits on their suburban

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lines and that means lots of work for line-men.

Last Monday eve a few of our members went to Fall River, as they were to install the officers of our new sister local, No. 437, a local brought together by the men themselves, without the assistance of an organizer, which alone goes to show the kind of material they are made of. I do not hesitate to say that some day No. 437 will be a credit to our organization. As for entertaining their guests, the Fall River local boys are past masters of the art.

I think it is the duty of our New England organizer to drop into the little dark spots in this section where men are ready to join our craft and do a little missionary work. I think it would be for the good and welfare of our Brotherhood. There are a great many more towns in New England that might be enrolled in our order if they were looked after. Come, Brother Shehan, get on your job. Come this way once in a while; we are always ready to extend a glad hand, but you do not come often enough to suit us.

Local No. 258 will have an open meeting on October 2. We will have a number of prominent speakers on the labor question and we expect they will inject a little unionism into some of the savages in this town.

Death crept in upon us on September 14. Brother Knight, while at work on a pole at Arctic, R. I., received a shock which caused his death. John was very popular among the members, and there were many sad hearts among the members of this local when they heard the sad news. A special meeting was called at once to take action on the case. As Brother Knight's home was in Alfred, Maine, we felt it our duty to send two of our members with the body.

Yours fraternally,

C. J. S.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 270.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 270 is still doing good work. We are getting new members at every meeting.

We have to keep awake and get the American Dynamo Company's employees to join our local and the Incandescent Arc Light

Company's men and the Metropolitan Railroad winders and repair men to join us. We have two of them, and we would like to have all to come with us. We can be thankful for starting this local.

The employees of the Metropolitan Railroad got an increase in wages of 25 cents per day.

I am sorry to say that I can't give any more news. I have not been to two meetings on account of night work on each meeting night.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. MOELLER, JR.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 272.

SHERMAN, TEX., Sept. 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 272 is still in the ring, and I guess some of the delegates at the convention think our delegate is a ringer, too, but he is all right, and therefore the right thing, and won't do anything but the right thing. Brothers, we hope that they will allow the insurance bill at the convention, as Local 272 believes it will be a good thing, as it is a tough proposition for an I. B. E. W. man of any kind to get insurance, and when he does he has to be a millionaire to keep it up. Local 272 and 338 of Denison, marched in the Labor Day parade in Denison. We were next to the telephone operators. They rode in a cab with the top thrown back. The cab was tastefully decorated with paper roses, white and yellow, which were their colors. They had the stars and stripes along, too. Each young lady wore a white dress with yellow trimmings, also, a yellow hat. The cab was drawn by a handsome pair of white horses with their harness handsomely decorated. This outfit was considered the nicest and most charming thing in the parade. This float received all the cheers and compliments. Next to this came the fixers. We had blue shirts, white pants with belts, white ties, and a white crowned cap with black band and brim. We were not to be grinned at. We were similar to sailors, but we don't sail on water, only in mid air.

Business is quiet here at present. Locals 272 and 338 would like to hear from brothers Jim Upton and Jim Hardley; also our old friend Slimmie.

Well, as it is hay time and I need feeding I will take off my hooks.

With best wishes to the I. B. E. W., I remain

Fraternally yours,

J. W. ACRU,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 273.

CLINTON, IOWA., Sept. 18, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Business is not very brisk here at present. The Bell people are stringing a little cable, but have plenty of men to do it. The Tri-City are also doing a little rebuilding. The Tri-City is still a non-union job, but has not as yet been declared unfair.

Good luck to Brother Geo. Englehardt, of Lincoln.

Hello, Brother John Powers and the whole bunch of No. 339, Sterling. Where are Al Ireland, Harry Joys and Chas. Stebbins? Good luck to the boys.

Fraternally yours,

WILFORD H. SMITH,  
A member of 273.

### Local Union No. 282.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our progressive little local, 282, with upwards of one hundred and forty-five members, has climbed the heights of prosperity, as far as work is concerned. With not a man idle, and good prospects and lots of work ahead of us for the winter, I think we can brave the chilly breeze, keep warm and defy the coal trust.

We have heard from P. O. Sullivan, who was a delegate to the convention at Salt Lake City. He likes the Mormons very well, particularly the Mormon women, which have greatly attracted his attention.

One of our brothers, Charles Fawsett, who has gone South for his health, we greatly miss. He was a good brother and a faithful worker for No. 282, but we expect he will join us soon and in the best of health.

No. 282 is O. K., good and prosperous, and with good friendly feelings towards all local unions, I remain

Yours fraternally,

J. DONOHUE,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 283.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our delegates, Brothers Rhys, Barton and Thompson, have not returned from convention as yet, and consequently our knowledge of the doings there is somewhat meagre. All that we have heard, however, has been very much to the good, and if signs do not fail our delegates, upon making their final reports, will receive the hearty reception they deserve for the good results they have helped to bring about.

In this morning's paper I see Brother M. J. Sullivan, of Local No. 151, has been chosen one of the vice-presidents. In my opinion, and in the opinion of all of us, no better choice could have been made. He is cool, long-headed, broad minded, and understands the labor movement thoroughly. The interests of the Brotherhood in this section could be placed in no better hands.

"The high board fence." Where is it? Now, we can go ahead and build up an organization that is an organization in every sense. There is no reason in this world, as far as I can see, why the I. B. E. W. should not be, in the course of a few years, "The most noble Roman of them all." We have every opportunity. Let us strive to that end.

I was glad to read also, Brother Sherman, that you were re-elected Grand Secretary, which goes to show that the delegates knew their business, and understood that when the right man was found for the right place it was well to keep him there.

Locally, we of No. 238 are doing first rate. Some of the boys are idle, but winter is coming on, and in the lighting business that means more work for all.

Brother George Fossy, not having been elected a delegate to the convention, decided to hold a convention of his own by leaving the ranks of bachelorhood and becoming a benedict. Judging from the happy and contented appearance of Brother George since his return from the honeymoon trip, I should say he is well satisfied with the change. Good boy, George! "May your troubles all be little ones."

Yours frateanally,

CHARLES W. HOLLAND,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 286.**

NEW ALBANY, IND., Sept. 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is at a stand still here at present, and all is right with the exception of the Cumberland Tel. Company, which has been placed on the unfair list by the Trades and Labor Council. The telephones are going out very fast. We are going to defy them to sign the scale the other companies have got or run them out of town.

You ought to have seen us Labor Day. We were out in gala attire, and, after marching on the principal streets, we were escorted to Glenwood Park by the various unions, where an enjoyable evening was passed. There were no prizes given. If there had been we would have carried the first, as we did the third last year.

I will close for this time, hoping to write more next time. I remain

Yours fraternally,

GUSTAVE CRUMBO,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 307.**

CUMBERLAND, MD., October 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Being a young local we regret very much that we were unable to send a delegate to the convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at Salt Lake City, but we venture to assure you that our little local will support the findings of that convention to the letter.

My last letter reached your office too late for publication, or else had to give way to matters of more importance, but whatever the cause may have been Local Union No. 307 congratulates you upon the make up of the last issue of the Electrical Worker.

With respects to work in and about here I would say there is nothing for the traveling lineman at present, and no prospects in the near future.

Fraternally yours,

MICHAEL GILL,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 321.**

LA SALLE, ILL., Sept. 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Nothing doing in the line of work around here, but I will give you a few answers the

brothers get when asking a liner that does not know what union means to show his ticket.

First. Brother Bell, dropping on a gang of Western Union men, asked one if there were any card men in the gang. Answer—"Oh, yes; we have some that play for cigars once in a while."

2nd. A liner comes from Galva, Ill., to work for the C. U. Tel. Co. One of the boys asked, "Are you a card man?" A smile creeps over his face and he answers, "No, I am a lineman."

3rd. A floater comes to town. One of the boys asks him if he has a ticket. Answer—"No, but I am very hungry; would you give me one?"

4th. A bug hunter from a neighboring town drops in on a case of trouble. Some of the brothers meet him and ask what union he belongs to. Answer—"Why, I belong to the Central Union."

As cold weather starts in the C. U. Tel. Co. starts a fire in the operating room. The stove begins to smoke, and Brother Duffy, one of the bug hunters, starts out on the case of trouble, and in half an hour finds a board on the chimney, opening the pipe at three different places to make a test. I remain

Fraternally yours,

N. DUSCH,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 326.**

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., October 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Brother Dock Buttermore has once more demonstrated his ability as regards an untiring desire to promote the interest of the Brotherhood at our late convention, and in him will be found a man with solid convictions, nothing wavering, and in whom we, as a union, can be proud of.

Those who attended the last meeting were treated to a feast seldom, if ever, equaled in the report of a man trusted with the responsibility of expressing the desires and wishes of a union, and voting accordingly. Brothers, you are getting a little slow. Wake up and get around in time for the meeting. Your best girl can stay alone at least one night every two weeks; so, after next meeting, don't say you had an unavoidable engagement. Remember, your union should

come first. Unionism and organization are what gives to us to-day the wages and hours that we are enjoying. The downfall of your union means the downfall of your daily allowance, so I will inform you that No. 326 meets every second and fourth Monday of each month.

There is not much doing around here at present, as the boom through the summer months is about over. It would not be advisable for any linemen to hit this neck of woods, but when you do come be sure and have a paid up ticket.

Brother C. E. Groves, of Local Union No. 140, of Schenectady, N. Y., is the latest light to be added to No. 326.

Brother Brown, who has been confined to his home with a severe attack of the typhoid fever, is reported as getting along nicely; as is also Brother Bud Hough. We sincerely hope that we may soon again see the brothers' faces in our meetings.

Now, one word of warning to the man who left here without paying his board bill. Please repent and pay your honest debts, and don't let No. 326 know that they had a member who lost respect for himself and others.

With success to the officers and members of the I. B. E. W., I am,

Yours fraternally,

PAUL McDONALD,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 324.

BRAZIL, IND., Sept. 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 324 has not occupied space in the Worker for a long time. Tex, whose pen did duty for the press the last time we were heard from, has taken out a traveling card to carry down to Cuba.

Local No. 324 has not passed its first anniversary yet, but some good results have already followed its organization. Three companies out of the four operating here are employing no electrical workers but members of our local. These companies are the Central Union and Citizens' Telephone Companies and the Brazil Electric Light Company. The fourth company, the Terre Haute Electric Company, branch property of the Stone and Webster syndicate, is shunned by union workmen of all crafts, on ac-

count of the strike and boycott placed upon it eighteen months ago, which has never been officially declared off.

Alex. Deal, who worked through the strike, is on a meagre pension list of that company, but is at present undergoing repairs on account of a vigorous thrashing he received at the hands of Brother Cage Mcmon, whom he attacked without provocation over a month ago.

Three of the other brothers and Cage were in a party of six or eight, and at a chance meeting with a couple of men, one of them from out of town, who had just entered the employ of the Terre Haute Electric Company, became engaged in a conversation relative to the advantages of organization. Deal intruded and attacked Cage with his connectors, alleging, afterwards, that Cage had struck him with a brick. Cage wrested the connectors, a hammer and a large knife from Deal, then threw him and wore his hard fist out upon the parasite's face, which he wrecked. Next day the management of the company swore out an affidavit for the arrest of Cage upon a charge of assault with intent to kill, one for that of Brother Wright upon a charge of assault and battery, and one for six others, some of whom are brothers, on a charge of inciting a riot and conspiring to attack Deal. Our local employed good attorneys and fought the cases and secured the dismissal of every case from the court, thereby vindicating every man and making a laughing stock of the company's counsel and its local management by winning three cases in three different courts of justice.

This local has found legal contests expensive, but its treasury of twelve months' accumulation has not been unwisely sacrificed in the interest of the honor of our organization and of the vindication of brothers whose reputation was so unjustly and maliciously assailed. The object of the affidavits was to flaunt before the public eye a picture of lawlessness of union parentage, but the evidence pointed to Deal as being the aggressor, and the dismissal of the cases exonerated the brothers concerned.

Now, brothers, in hope that larger locals can accomplish as much for the uplifting of the craft in popular estimation in proportion to their numbers as we think this local

has done amidst our conditions the past year.

Yours fraternally,

CARD No. 83414.

**Local Union No. 332.**

SAULT STE MARIE, MICH., Sept. 29, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 332 is all O. K., with nearly all the members working at present, but can't tell how long, as the brothers working for the Westinghouse will soon be through. I wish to say a few words in regard to our brothers on the other side of the river, Local No. 85. They are certainly a good bunch of fellows. We went over to help them celebrate on Labor Day, and they gave us the best time on record; but, say, boys; you want to practice upon pulling tug of war, for we certainly go some, and did you notice our president bring his baby over and take the first prize?

Brother Lester Honey has left us to try some other burg, as he says. Brothers, when he strikes your town and passes in his little card, give him the glad hand, for he is a jolly good fellow.

We have nearly all the boys in on this side of the river now who are working here, and have promises from the rest. Well, this is about all I can think of at present.

Yours fraternally,

R. MCCLINCHEY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 341.**

OTTAWA, ILLS, Sept. 27, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are moving along quite smooth at present.

Brother Harry Gagnon, of No. 9, got quite badly burned on both hands. He was transferring some alternators from an old light pole to a new telephone pole.

Brothers Hay and Humpy Hurst were here, but have gone with the birds for the Sunny South.

There are a few of the brothers working here that I would like to see up at the hall. There is room for us all, lots of chairs, and a good big stove. The number is 628-630 West Madison street, and we meet every Wednesday evening.

Yours fraternally,

J. H. BROWN,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 364.**

GUTHRIE, OKLA., Sept. 28, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

As I am back in Guthrie I will write a few lines to let the readers of the Worker know how we are getting along here. We are still fighting the Guthrie Telephone Company, and are as far from a settlement as we were the day we walked out, but we have got them on the bum. They have four or five rats working there, but they don't know a telegraph pole from a fence post, and you can guess what kind of service they are putting up. Most of the boys are working, but would advise all linemen to stay away from here, as we are having a hard time taking care of home men. Brother Art Carpenter will take a trip to Chicago in a few days. If any of the boys meet him treat him right, for he is O. K.

Hello, Brother Craighead, 156, how are you and all the rest of brothers?

Hello, No. 40, Brother Perry would like to hear from some of you. He says he has written to several brothers, but can not get an answer, so look him up.

Brother H. Perry and your humble servant just through installing an insulated plant for the W. H. Cagsoyl Mill—General Electric machinery and material, and it is a bird. Wiring is fair just at present, but plenty of men to handle the work. Ex-Brother R. E. Overton has got the only wiring shops here, and he is all right when it comes to giving a card man a few days' work.

Fraternally yours,

J. D. KUNKLE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 375.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 20, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 375 has got started at last and is doing good work under the circumstances. We held a rousing meeting Sunday, September 20 (to-day), and had two applications and one more in sight. We meet in the K. of P. Hall, corner High and Madison streets, second and fourth Sundays in each month. We had with us Brothers F. B. Fry, of No. 356; J. H. Hallek, Jos. Calvert, and M. O. Mally, of No. 2; Jos. Peary, of No. 204.

They are with the Kinloch Tel. Company, who are coming in here with ten coppers.

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Every one seems to be busy here at present. The Bell has finished stringing one pair of coppers to their office from the east and are going west.

We had a very nice turnout on Labor Day, and were well represented in several branches.

Yours fraternally,

G. W. FLEMING,  
Recording and Financial Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 384.

SYDNEY, N. S., Sept. 16, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 384 is gradually getting things into shape. Our meetings are growing more interesting, although the attendance is not as large as we would wish. We hope, though, that within a few weeks the brothers will realize the importance of being present at every meeting to say aye or nay on the questions that are brought before the local.

There is not much doing in the electrical business, although all the brothers are working.

Hoping for better attendance in the future, I am

Fraternally yours,

OSCAR L. BOYD,  
Recording Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 390.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., September 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is not very good here now. It looks like some of the boys may get a chance to loaf awhile this winter.

The Labor Day celebration here was a howling success, but next year we expect to do better, for we want to keep the good work up.

Eleven locals were in line of parade, which was followed by a largely attended picnic at Roxbury Park.

Foster Buchanan took first prize in the pole climbing contest, and Wm. Sanders carried off first prize in the hand-line contest.

Brother Chas. Bass, who was in charge of the passenger railway work here, has gone to his old home in California. The brothers all agree that in losing Brother Bass we lost one of the best, and join as one in their good wishes for his future welfare.

Brother Wm. Friedhoff has gone to New Castle, Pa.

Yours fraternally,

A. G. B.

#### Local Union No. 401.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, Sept. 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is pretty good here at present writing for the inside boys, but for linemen it is not so good, but all the brothers are working full time. The Sherrill-Moore Company have a good bunch of inside men. They have got to have the goods if they are going to work for Brother Moore, manager, as he has one of those tickets.

Brother Ebener, who has been with us all summer, has left for the west, and the last we heard from him was in Salt Lake City. Brother Ebener is the right kind of a brother to have in a local; true to the core. He has helped to bring No. 401 to the front and all the brothers wish him success on his western trip.

Brother Spencer has taken out a card and left for parts where there are more diddings doing.

We added a new light last meeting. It was F. D. McCray, and he is high man of the Modern Electric Company. Mac has a card now and is doing all kinds of inside work. He is the boy that can do a good job.

Brother Murphy fell from a pole a few weeks ago and has been laid up with a badly hurt leg. He is able to be around with a cane, shaking hands with the bunch. He works for the Postal Telegraph Company.

Most of our brothers are working for the Bell Telephone Company at Fort Madison changing over.

The Light Company is setting up a new plant, but are not doing any outside work.

Our president, McGuire, is backing it. The bunch is waiting for him to ask them in for a Sunday dinner.

A committee was appointed last meeting to draw up by-laws and a wage scale. After it is done there will be something doing in Burlington.

I would like to hear from Dutch Sterling, if he is anywhere to be heard from, in the next month's Worker.

Yours fraternally,

E. W. BISCHOFF,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 405.**

HOUGHTON, MICH., Sept. 18, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor Day has passed and was a failure, as far as the day was concerned. Organized labor of the copper country lined up five hundred strong, marching through Houghton and Hancock to the Hancock Grove, where they listened to an interesting address given by Hon. W. E. Walter, of Detroit, chosen speaker of the day.

Our local was well represented by visiting brothers. Some of our brothers had to work, and it was impossible for them to get in line. There is, however, no excuse for our kid glove brothers who failed to turn out, although we will admit that the condition of the streets was bad, and their shoes might have been slightly soiled had they been as true to their obligation on Labor Day as they promised to be when initiated.

We wish to thank the visiting brothers (Michigan telephone men) for helping to swell our line. Among them were Brothers Lavers, 137, Albany, N. Y.; Rochambeau, 85, Soo; Chisolm, 31, Duluth; Duch, 359; Iron Mountain; Vanderveld, 359, Iron Mountain; Krause, 374, Escabana; Semmens, 24, Minneapolis.

Our meetings are well attended by visiting brothers. At our last meeting we transferred Brothers Lavers, of Albany, and Brother McKinnor, of Duluth.

We have been organized only a short time, but have some of the proper material just the same. There was a little trouble with the Street Car Company a few days ago, in which the boys showed the right spirit. The company hired some men at \$70 per month and later on others at \$60. When the lower paid men found out the circumstances they were rather sore and asked for the same as the rest, which was refused, so the entire bunch walked out. They were Brothers Chas. and Stanley Scott, 359; McKinnon, 31; Semmens, 24, and a non-union man, whose name I could not learn. The latter has returned to work with a couple of men that formerly served as ground men for the Houghton Electric Light Company.

At our last meeting we had with us an organizer of the Western Federation of Miners in the person of J. Pollard, of Denver, Colo. The district which he represents is in

trouble and the men are on strike. The operators of the mines have agents in the Michigan copper country trying to hire miners for the Colorado district; but the operators were not smooth enough, as the officials of the Western Federation of Miners got wind of it and sent their organizer here as a counter move, and he has succeeded beyond his fondest expectations. A large number of miners had been hired to go, but when shipping day came they were not to be found.

Mr. Pollard, besides being an able organizer, is a humorist of no mean caliber. Among the many pleasing shots he delivered in a half hour talk before our local was an illustration of the satisfied workingman. That is, the man who, working ten or twelve hours daily, is satisfied with his lot regardless of the condition of many of his fellows who are traveling from place to place looking for enough to sustain life. Mr. Pollard said that when a young man he farmed for his father and, of course, he became very familiar with the nature of the hog. He remembered that on his father's farm there was one great large trough in which the pigs were fed, and that one big sow in particular was in the habit of getting bodily into the trough to the great discomfort of the rest of the hungry animals. His father seeing the condition of things, sought to relieve the small fry in their sad plight. "The old gentleman," said Mr. Pollard, "fenced the trough off in as many divisions as there were pigs, so that each one was enabled to get its head in to eat. The old sow got her head in with the rest and was apparently as well satisfied then as she had been before the trough was divided."

"That's the condition, boys," said the Westerner. "We want to divide the trough, or call it dividing the day if you will, so that we all can get our heads in for three squares."

"Now, brothers," he continued, "you have your hands to the wheel. You are steering towards the shorter work day. Don't give up the ship. Remember, the harbor is ours if we remain steadfast. When this great question is settled it will have to be settled right."

Mr. Pollard then bade us a hurried good night and caught the late car for Calumet.

It may interest some brothers of No. 200



to learn that Mr. Rankin is in Houghton superintending the construction of the new smelting works.

With best wishes for success under our new constitution, I remain

Fraternally yours,

C. J. SPELLMAN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 406.

ARDMORE, I. T., Sept. 18, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are getting along very nicely here. The telephone company is doing a great deal of work. Nothing but card men go. Our Labor Day celebration was a success, though we had a lot of dust. The telephone company had a complete exchange on a float and the light boys had some artistic decorations on that float. Owing to the fact that this is the first time Labor Day has ever been celebrated here it was a hit.

Since our last letter we have put two new members to the good—Brother George Bush and Brother Blevins.

We have also elected new officers and elected men whom I think will strive to serve the Brotherhood. Brother E. W. Parker was elected president, Brother Ed. Kenebrew, vice-president, and Brother A. A. Holcomb, financial secretary.

Wonder where my tall friend Logan is. Brother Wilson left us last week. We are sorry to lose him. Perhaps we will get him back again. Brother Luther Anderson has left us, and has taken the management of an exchange at Marietta, I. T., though he comes up now and then. Brother Cravens stopped over and is working for the Light Company.

Things seem very favorable for our local in the future here. Nobody is growling, for they have no right to do so.

Wonder what's the matter with Local No. 320? They all seem to be gone to sleep. There will be plenty of trolley work some time in the near future here; can't say just when.

Wishing success to the brothers, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

ROY H. WEBB,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 417.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still on earth and doing fine. Will try and get the charter open, as we have about twelve who wish to come in. This is a small place, but we have now about thirty brothers.

We had the misfortune to lose Brother McKewley, who was with us only two weeks. He got 5,000 volts and was killed instantly.

There is work here for all, and the Hudson River Tel. Company are putting on men whenever they get good ones.

With best wishes to all brothers, will close circuit.

Yours fraternally,

A. M. LAUGHLIN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 418.

MT. VERNON, IND., Sept. 20, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We were installed by Brother Charles Gardiner, of No. 16, of Evansville, on the 18th of June last, and have held regular meetings, four times a month.

Every one working in the town has the green goods, and both companies are paying the scale—\$2.50 for nine hours.

We have had with us quite a number of good fellows, among them Wm. Smith, Frank Parker and Elroy Scisson, of Princeton, Ind.; George Climber and George Moore, of South Bend, Ind.; Chas. Skill, of Logansport; Fred Thomas and Monroe Rowell, of Evansville; Chas. A. Bennett, of East St. Louis, and Ed. A. Olwell, of Louisville, all of whom are good men, and will not be forgotten by this local soon.

Work here is not very flourishing, although all members manage to keep busy.

Brother George Moore died on August 31, last, and we have adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst our esteemed and honored brother, George Moore; therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow, in meek submission, to the all-wise will of the Almighty in taking from our midst and earthly association a true, honorable and cheerful brother,

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with a character without a blemish; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to our official journal for publication, and that a page of our records be set aside for the preservation of these resolutions.

Brother Moore, while pulling slack for the Home Telephone Company of this city, had the misfortune to fall from the top of a forty-five, breaking his right arm at the elbow, and receiving such internal injuries as allowed him to survive only seventy-two hours—caused by a slip of his safety.

Brother Chas. A. Bennett left us last night for East St. Louis, where he has a position with the street railway of that city. We regret very much to lose him, as he is always on the alert for the good of the union, and has been a very active member in our local; but our loss is some one else's gain, therefore may success go with him.

If Joe Harris and Ed. Ilwell see this a letter to box 405, Mt. Vernon, Ind., would be appreciated.

As we were too poor to send a delegate to the convention we will have to take what the others left us—always a poor man's luck—but trusting it is all for the best.

I will close, wishing success to the I. B. E. W.

Yours fraternally,

OSCAR H. BRINKMAN,  
Recording and Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 419.**

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 21, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

I suppose some of the brothers would like to hear from No. 419. We have a membership of fourteen and the promise of several more.

If any of the brothers are thinking of coming to this city it would be advisable to not do so, for it is rather dry times around here now; but if any of the brothers drop in with the green card we will help them all we can.

Wishing the Brotherhood the greatest success and prosperity, I remain

Yours fraternally,

J. ALLEN LENINGTON,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 421.**

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our membership is not what it ought to be, although we are doing all we can to increase it, and I think a good labor agitator could find plenty of work to do both in this branch and other branches of work in this city.

Some of the brothers have taken out traveling cards and left for parts unknown; and, say, brothers, if you meet anyone carrying a card from 421 give him the glad hand, as you will find him O. K.

We held our regular meeting to-night, and had a few visiting brothers, including Brothers Standish, of 95, F. Coakley, 37, and Yank Robinson with a bunch of Indians from down the pike, who are up here with the Citizens' Tel. Company doing some constructing and running some lead.

We are getting the work in a better condition in order to compete with the Bell, and expect in a very short time to place a hundred or more new subscribers in the Citizens' new directory.

The Bell still has a small gang on, mostly grunts, and are not doing much line work at present.

We had a very large Labor Day celebration here, and as our union did not have a banner we wore our belts and hooks in the parade, and one lady was heard to remark, "There go the harness makers." It created a lot of laughter among us.

Our worthy president, George Dickerson, has been elected president of the Trades Assembly of this city, a position which he can ably fill.

I hear that Brother Frenchey Campbell got burned up in Schenectady sometime ago. Just one more good hiker gone to the hiker's home.

Yours fraternally,

S. MERENESS,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 422.**

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our local has now twenty-five charter members and one application for membership. At our last meeting in August it was decided to change our meeting room

and nights from Engle's Parlors, on the first and third Wednesday, to the Hackensack Armory on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

Since then we have adopted the \$10 initiation fee.

We extend a hearty welcome to visiting brothers.

Wishing all the brothers success, I remain  
Fraternally yours,

BERT M. BRATT,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 424.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Sept. 26, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

This local is making very good progress for a new one in taking in new members, and we are proud of our record thus far. It is to be hoped that we will continue doing so. We have a fair attendance at meetings, but wish that more came out as they should do. We are having our meetings Friday evenings at Keyzers Hall, 300 Fourth street. Any visiting brothers are always welcome. However, let me impress on the minds of any brothers that do come to this city that they must show a paid up card, and also the ability to do skilled work.

Labor day we had a very good turnout in the parade—Locals 83, 424, 426 were in line.

We are very sorry to lose our worthy president, W. Hertz, who has left for the East. We hope that wherever he may go that he will always have the good will and aid of all brothers. As it is our loss may he be some other local's gain.

We have a committee at work on a set of by-laws, and will hear from them soon.

It is to be hoped that we will have more of a report next month.

Wishing the I. B. E. W. universal success,  
I am

Fraternally yours,  
GEORGE L. COE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 436.

ONEONTA, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 436 was duly organized August 25. with fifteen members, and I am pleased

to state is doing well. When the charter was closed we had twenty members.

The boys are all working and there is room for a couple of good men.

The members of No. 436 wish to tender their thanks to Brother F. J. McNulty for helping us into the Brotherhood.

Yours fraternally,

B. J. WALTZ,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 2.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 3, 1903.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Our worthy press secretary, Al Unor, having left us, going to No. 309, St. Louis, I will write a few lines to let our traveling brothers know what's doing.

Work in St. Louis is good. We have all our brothers working, and also any of the traveling brothers that cared to stop here.

The Kinloch Long Distance are wanting men at the present writing at New Athens, Ill., also Collinsville, Ill., wages \$2.75, eight hours. The Suburban Railway, of St. Louis, are paying \$3 for eight hours, and some of our men here are working there. We expect all the boys working for the St. Louis Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph to get \$3.60 per eight hours for linemen, \$3.80 for trouble, men and \$4 for foremen, commencing next month, as the bill is now in the City Council.

All contract work here calls for \$4 per eight hours, and we expect a good long job out of the changes now being made at the Union Station. A few of the boys are now working there.

We had one of the biggest turnouts in the Labor Day parade ever known in the history of linemen here. All brothers who did not participate were fined \$5, and I can assure you they were all there, and a grander and finer body of men were never seen together than they were. We adopted the white uniform, and the men certainly looked fine. Our president, with the vice-president, recording secretary and financial secretary, with our banner, rode in an open-carriage, and grand marshal for the day was Brother Tim Murphy, assisted by Brothers Chas. Ross and Fred Worthington as aides, and I can assure all the brothers they certainly delivered

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the goods. We had close to 300 men in line.

We elected and send to the convention a set of men that are second to none, and who can be depended on to do their duty fearlessly—they are Brothers Mingerling and Shaw Barton, and last, but not least, Brother Jack Wilson. We certainly expect and will get good results.

We need a good hall for permanent use, which we can make into a meeting home; a place to call our headquarters; a place for our executive board to meet; a place to hold our drills, as we are trying to organize a marching club, and a drum corps; a place for our traveling brothers; also our members to stay who are out of work and care to read the papers, and a place that our business agent can call his headquarters, our present abode.

Some enterprising individual came along and stole the telephone bell off the wall and broke open the business agent's desk. What their object was I can't say, but it is about time No. 2 was up and doing, as they, as a local, certainly have a fine start, and we intend to be a power here or die fighting for it.

Here is to No. 1; she won a great victory. The strike is off, and No. 1 has been successful, and are now getting \$5 per eight hours a day.

Work at the World's Fair grounds is about the same as ever.

If the convention decides that any of the open works at the World's Fair grounds belong to No. 2 we will be able to place a great many linemen there. Here is hoping that they do.

We have among our new arrivals Brothers R. Snyder, C. L. Miller, R. M. Reed, Ed. Mulvey, Ed. Mullen and J. B. Perry and several others.

Wishing all unions success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

HARRY MYERS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 87.

NEWARK, N. J., October 4, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As the time has come around once more to write a few lines to the Worker I will try to enlighten the readers of the Journal by letting them know what we are doing in

this section. Our meetings are well attended, and new members are added to our list with good prospects of more, so brothers, keep the good work up. We had a moonlight excursion September 15th, and every one had a good time, but it still remains to be seen whether it was a success. To make such things a success all brothers should put their shoulders to the wheel.

Brother Jim Stock is able to be among the boys, and is getting along nicely. Brother Edward Morrison met with an accident two weeks ago. While taking a 300 light transformer off a wagon, one of the straps broke, the whole weight falling on his leg, and it took eight stitches to close the wound. He also received a badly sprained ankle and is still confined to his bed, but he is getting along nicely now. Brother Frank Houston, who has been in the hospital for the past six weeks, was operated on for appendicitis and is getting along nicely. Brother Michael Breslin is on his feet again and telling the boys how to do it.

There is no great rush of work, but all of the brothers manage to keep busy. Brother Charles Cheicks made us a call, but stayed just long enough to tell us about the stone that got in his shoe. He then left for the Big Smoke, so, brothers, if you meet him greet him with a smile. Brother Jim Harrington would like to know where Jack White is. When last heard from he was in Cleveland, Ohio; so, Jack if this should catch your eye write to this local. The base ball game on Labor Day was won by our local. Brother McDoland, who was a delegate to convention, has just returned from Salt Lake City, so, brothers you must hear him talk for he has something good to tell you.

Wishing you and all of the Brotherhood success, I remain

Yours respectfully,

MICHAEL FINNEGAN,  
Press Secretary,

#### Local Union No. 291.

BOISE, IDAHO, Sept. 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work has been very brisk here this summer and the boys have made very good time. The Bell Telephone Company is doing some very nice work here, and are working a good gang.

We are taking in a new member once and awhile, and there are not any here but who have the goods.

Brother McCluen has his leg broken in two places on the 22d of September. He is in the hospital and is doing very well, and the brothers are looking after him closely.

Labor Day was a great success here. All the trades turned out well and there never was anything that equaled it in this town. No. 291 had the finest float that was in the parade, and it was the talk of the day.

Brother L. T. Simpson won the linemen's contest at the park.

Brother O. E. Boston was elected at our last meeting as recording secretary to fill the vacancy.

Our representative, W. W. Moore, made a fine report of the proceedings of the convention held at Salt Lake City. The brothers were more than pleased at the report that our brother gave. There is no doubt but that Brother Moore was at every session held, or he could not have made the report he did.

No. 291 wishes the new Grand President and the other officers all the good will that can be bestowed upon them and great success.

I hope that all the locals, when they receive a revised copy of the constitution, will give it a most careful consideration before taking final action on it, for you must consider that you sent the most intelligent members there to do that work.

We were glad to hear of the good work that was done for the brothers on the Coast, and if the money that was given them won't put an end to the trouble there we hope there will be a special assessment made and we will fight the battle to the end.

Brothers of the Coast, stand up for your rights and fight the battle to a successful end, for you can win. John I. Sabin can not be king of the Coast always. Your cause is just and there is no reason why you should not win. Be careful and watch the weak-kneed brothers. Give them encouragement and they will keep in line.

Wishing every brother success, especially the brothers on the Coast, hoping that they may find their trouble at an end,

Yours fraternally,

B. B.,  
Press Secretary,

### Local Union No. 92.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

During the last month the members of No. 92 have scattered more than ever before.

All of them that worked for the Inter-Ocean Tel. Co., except President C. M. Kelley, have left that company and gone to work for the Bell Company. Some of them are in Hornellsville, some in Elmira, two in Waverly, and one in Wellsboro, Pa.

Business will be done at the same old stand as far as possible.

Work and wages are good with this company almost everywhere.

With best wishes to all, I remain

Fraternally yours,

MAX LUNDREGEN,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 112.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct., 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

We still have a strike on with the Cumberland Telephone Company, and have not received the money due us from the Bankers Security Company, who went on G. W. Evans' bond. He walked away with nearly \$400. His case comes up before the grand jury October 19.

Beware, all locals doing business with the Bankers' Security Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. They have made us wait since last June, and will probably have to enter suit against them.

Our delegate has not returned from the convention. I suppose he will by the time this goes to press. He will tell us all about it, whether it took or whether they will have to have it over again.

We have some sad news to tell. J. T. Turner fell from a train at Memphis, Tenn., and fractured his skull, and died ten days later. He was a truthful union man from top to bottom.

We also received a notice from Robert Blair that he has mashed his foot severely. We are very sorry to hear of such bad news. He was in Notlesville, Ind., when the accident happened. Any brothers in the vicinity will please call on him, for he is an honest union man, ready to talk unionism to anybody. I suppose that Brothers Burgess and Bert Hale are still hitting the raddlers. Remember, boys, winter is coming; you will

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say what did I do with my last summer's earnings.

I understand that the manager for the Cumberland Tel. and Tel. Co. has resigned. He was surely a friend to a union man, especially to Local 112. He discharged a committee who waited on him, that they might better their conditions. That is something that every man is looking for whether he is a union man or not.

We have moved our headquarters to 112 West Jefferson street. All members desiring to write please address your mail there. A prescription for making a good local: Attend your meetings, pay your dues and see that none go away dissatisfied. Peace and harmony prevails in all well regulated institutions; why can't it in ours?

Hope that our press secretary will be back by the time of our next meeting; he is enjoying himself at Arctic Springs. Nothing doing this way, boys. Stay where you eat regular.

Fraternally yours,

MONP,

Press Secretary pro tem.

#### Local Union No. 114.

TORONTO, CAN., October 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work here is fair at present; most all of the brothers are working.

The Labor Day parade here was the largest in the history of organized labor. All the trades and callings were represented, most especially the I. B. E. W. Locals, Nos. 114 and 353, one hundred and fifty, strong were headed by a well decorated float, representing our trade. At 11 a. m. Brother Henry Allan lined up the boys of No. 114 and started them on their two-mile march, and the way he kept them in line, with their chests expanded, you would have thought he had had a course of military training. The boys looked neat and trim in their uniforms and were within a few points of capturing the silver cup for the best turnout.

A convention of delegates from all trade locals, called together by a joint committee of the Toronto District Labor Council and the Toronto Building Trades Council for the purpose of nominating candidates for the coming municipal elections, was held in St. Andrews Hall, September 30.

A number of candidates were nominated for each ward, from which one will be elected by referendum vote of all the locals as the labor candidate for the municipal elections. We are glad to know that the toilers have been educated to the fact that the only way to get their rights is through the ballot box.

Yours fraternally,

J. DEVINS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 139.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are booming here in Elmira at present. The Bell has been taking all the men that come their way, and I am glad to say that they are all good card men.

We have about twenty-five or thirty men on the Bell job at present doing exchange maintenance work, of which there is lots to do.

I must compliment the brothers for their good conduct, their hearty participation on Labor Day. Every member felt proud of his brother that day if he never did before. I think there were sixty or sixty-five in line, which surprised the good people of Elmira. Sightseers would say "Who are those boys with the black shirts and light hats?" "Why, don't you know, they are the linemen of Elmira?" "No, it cannot be; for there are not that many in the county." Our new banner was to everybody's eye the peach of them all.

In the forenoon we had our pictures taken from the Park Church steps. They are 16 x 20 inches, which makes them a good size.

The local here is increasing every meeting, and the boys are all working. We have here now five or six brothers from Hornelsville. They had some trouble there and they all pulled out, and I am glad they hit us in the right time, so they are all working. I am sorry to state that Brother Harry Brown, of that place, had a mishap and cut his hand very bad with a draw knife, but he is doing nicely at present. Any brothers coming this way will be entertained to the best of our ability. So, brothers, don't be afraid to come and see us.

Yours fraternally,

H. T. KELLEY,  
Press Secretary,

**Local Union No. 210.**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 4, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Since our last letter to the Worker we have had a convention at Salt Lake City, and I regret very much that No. 210 was not in a position to be represented there, but we are very much pleased to hear of the election of our worthy brother, F. J. McNulty to the position of Grand President, and hope the Brotherhood may prosper under his wise command. Brothers, if we had a few hundred workers like Brother McNulty our Brotherhood would be one of the brightest stars in unionism. We are also pleased to hear of the re-election of Brothers Sherman and Shehan, and trust that they may make as good a showing in the future as they have in the past. To make it short, 210 is well pleased with the election as far as we have heard. We have had no direct news as yet from the convention, and will be very impatient until we get the next Worker to see just what was done.

Well, brothers, work here is about the same as when I wrote my last letter—just about keeping the boys that are here moving along, but I understand, from good authority, that the Interstate Tel. Co. are going to rebuild here within thirty days. Men are now here measuring for new switchboard. The Light Company expect to do more work this winter than in a long time in the winter before. They have a few extra men on now. The storm we had in September gave us quite a little work for a week or so. The Bell had all their trunk lines down between this city and Philadelphia, but with the assistance of about twenty-five men from Philadelphia we soon had them in shape again. The trolleys will soon be hung across the meadows now. The trolley wire is up clear into Atlantic City. The storm blew down the car barn, wrecking the entire building, and smashing seven new cars that had never been out of the barn. They have a car running between Pleasantville and Absecon, and it is paying good, I am told.

Brother Anderson is out walking with a cane, and will soon be able to be about with the fixers again. There were quite a number of our brothers in the Fidelity Beneficial Association of Philadelphia, but we were

treated quite shabbily by the company, and they did their business in such a loose way that the boys, one and all, transferred from the Fidelity to the Pennsylvania Guarantee Indemnity Company of Philadelphia, for union men only.

Our Grand President, F. J. McNulty is also president of this latter company, and boys, I think it is here to stay, and be a help to them if ill, and a Godsend to their wives and children if killed or overtaken by death. So, boys, get into line; it will only cost you 5 cents a day to get \$10 or \$12 dollars per week when in need of help.

Well, the much talked of trolley line from Philadelphia to the sea has been started. A large force of men have been put at work at Gloucester, N. J., and before the next season we will have a four-track trolley for passengers and freight. Local and express trains between Atlantic City and Gloucester with ferry from there to Philadelphia, and that means lots of work for hikers and ground men. The contract is already out for the line.

Well, brothers, 210 is doing nicely for a small town and small local. We are adding new subscribers to our party line almost every week. No. 210 has made one grand mistake in getting our hall. We should have a larger one than we could have a miniature boardwalk and bowling alleys and merry-go-round, and the attendance at our meetings would be immense.

Well, as this is about all I have to say this time I will hang up. Wishing all brothers and the Brotherhood every success, I am

Fraternally yours,

J. T. DORMAN,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 260.**

FORT WAYNE, IND., October 4, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

This is a late date to be getting out a letter for our esteemed magazine, I know ; but, brother editor, you will kindly pardon the lateness when you know all the conditions. Then the happy thought that if we are late for one issue we will be early for the next. The truth of the matter is that I have been very busy since our organization. Our meetings take up most of the night and our wives find us returning home near the small

hours of the morning, unable to give a detailed account of ourselves, for mum is the word after transacting union business. We are blessed with several verbose members—myself being one—who always express themselves freely and often upon every subject coming before the meetings, and that takes up lots of time. So I deem it necessary to call our members' attention to this phase of the business, and to urge them to make their remarks brief and to the point and leave all lengthy discussion to the press secretary. He will write up his views in the Worker, where they may be read at leisure by each and every member. In that way we will eliminate one class of kickers and probably have short meetings, fully attended.

Speaking of kickers makes me think of another class which we have to endure. They are the members who belong because the rest do—who seldom or never attend meetings, and who always set up a howl at any action that is taken in their absence. They make a specialty of creating discord by their talk on the outside. There you have them—the inside and outside talkers; those who say what they have to say as men to men, open and above board; and those who fear the searchlight of discussion, who sneak their remarks on the quiet; those who build up, and those who seek to destroy. It seems to be the universal law—the two forces are always acting in opposition to each other, and it is only through the constant vigilance and zeal that the builders may continue their building.

Our membership has been on the wane during the past few weeks, owing to slackness of work in our various departments, but we are not a bit discouraged.

Rather, encouragement comes or should come to all true union hearts in the shape of the Allied Metal Workers, who have recently organized here. Many of our shopmen have joined that body and we rejoice almost as though they had come into our midst, for they are now brothers of ours through the American Federation, and we extend to them our heartiest congratulations upon the steps they have taken. And should any of our members find the Allied Metal Workers better suited to their needs we, as true brothers, are perfectly willing to have them transferred to the new organiza-

tion and send with them our best wishes. What we are after is unionism.

Yours fraternally,

PRESS SECRETARY NO. 260.

### Local Union No. 308.

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, Sept. 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work in the Oil City is not what it used to be. Last year people built, and built fast. This year there is plenty of room and very little building going on, which accounts for the slackness of work.

Labor Day has come and gone, and everything here passed off very nicely. A parade was given in the forenoon; at the Driving Park, in the afternoon, various amusements and contests were participated in, and at night the festivities concluded with a grand ball. The electricians had the honor of nominating and electing the Labor Day queen, a Miss Lyda Seibert, of this city. All the boys turned out in our adopted uniform, consisting of black pants, white shirts, black hats, black ties and belts, and white collars. Although we did not get the prize we made a nice showing, and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves.

Our delegate returned last night from Salt Lake City, where he attended the convention. He reported having had a nice time, and some good work done there for the Brotherhood. We are all anxiously waiting special report as to what has been been done.

I see our Brotherhood is fast towering upward toward the 500 local mark, and I hope to see the time when every fixer, be he a lineman, wireman, shop man, winder or phone man, if he is an electrical worker and a mechanic, have a card. I heard a remark the other day about the typographical union that I thought we should copy. A printer here said if he would run a non-union shop it would pay, but he could not get non-union men to work in it, for you hardly find a printer without a card.

We ought to make our organization so strong financially to protect members and to increase it, morally to cultivate good habits among us all, and technically to educate and teach the trade to each one better and become mechanics in your branch of the trade. Non-union men could not com-



pete against us if we proved ourselves better men, better mechanics, and union in practice as well as in principle; otherwise you are more of a traitor to unionism than a friend.

I offer my hearty congratulations to the officers-elect, and hope for the continued prosperity of the I. B. E. W.

Say, boys, did you ever think about a union label? I heard there was a union label on everything that is manufactured except sugar and oil, and the trusts have these. But add one more to the list. I have worked at the electric business for twelve years and never saw a union electrical label. I guess I have been using scab goods. Let's hear from some of you about it.

I will close.

Yours fraternally,

J. S. GIBBS,  
Press Secretary,

#### Local Union No. 350.

HANNIBAL, Mo., October 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 350 has been so unlucky as to miss a month or two in the I. B. E. W. organ, and I am afraid this is rather late, but I will make a try of it, even at this late date.

But then I think we all are glad to look through them when they come out, even if we do want the other fellows to write all the letters.

But that is neither here nor there; what I mean is, our little crowd here are strictly all right. We sent Brother A. W. Givan to Salt Lake, and from the report he brought back we are satisfied that his work out there helped to form some new articles that will make our union greater, stronger and better in every way. Not only one, but all have a chance now to live. Also No. 350 deserves some credit for the act of sending a delegate when our treasury did not justify it, but we did it, and all of us, instead of complaining of our empty bank account, are talking of the good our delegate helped to do.

The electrical workers here did a little good toward unionism this week, by making the wiring for the street union; also, by forcing three non-union booths to be torn down before we would wire them.

Of course, our brothers out of town can-

not appreciate this, but we do here, as we know that it made us stronger and made people realize that there was such an organization as the I. B. E. W.

We took in one application last meeting night, and have sent six more out that were asked for, and we think some of them may be all right.

Brothers Chas. Shea and Lynch dropped in this week. Both went to work, and we intend to keep them here as long as possible, for they are both strictly O. K.

Well, that is enough from such a small union. Good-bye.

Yours fraternally,

PRESS SECRETARY.

#### Local Union No. 356.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Business is good here at present. There are more liners working than ever before, and all cable splicers are working full time, and say that Kansas City is the best cable town in the country.

The Bell Tel. Co.'s main office had a serious fire. Burning off the entire top floor and toll line board, and drenching the local board put 4,000 telephones out of service. They expect to resume service about October 15.

The Home Tel. Co. has started work on toll line, connecting this place with Topeka, Kans. They carry a complete camping outfit. The work is in charge of a Mr. Brock, superintendent of construction.

Our delegate, Brother F. J. Higleman, arrived home last Sunday from the convention, and lauds Salt Lake brothers for the manner that they handled the visiting delegates.

Brother Robert G. Wright (Old Crip) and wife paid us a visit this week on his return from the convention, leaving here September 30 for Omaha. It seems hard to have a brother member, the most helpless brother in the Brotherhood, compelled to travel from place to place to sell his books to keep the latch string on his door. Now, a suggestion. I don't think a member in the Brotherhood would object to a 50 cent general assessment, and that would let Old Crip enjoy his home the balance of his days

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instead of suffering agony making the rounds of the locals.

Fraternally yours,

FRANK BURNS,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 399.**

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union No. 399 is still in the field, and we are taking in new lights at most every meeting. We have changed quarters, and now meet Tuesday evenings of each week at Farrington Block, Congress street. The first Tuesday of the month is our smoker or social gathering, and we have great times. Work is about the same—just enough for the brothers here. The job with the North-eastern Telephone Co. is getting on fine and they expect to be in operation the 15th of November, with 1,000 stations and 1,600 more to follow.

The change in our Worker is just another link to our prosperity, and I assure you, Mr. Editor, we all appreciate it, and hope all press secretaries will do the same by sending in a good article each month.

Hoping all brothers are enjoying themselves, and wishing the Brotherhood the best of success, I am

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM S. GRIMMER,  
Press Secretary, pro tem.

**Local Union No. 429.**

COLUMBUS, GA., Oct. 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since organizing here, about two months ago, we have taken in eight new members, and expect a few more soon. We have twenty-three members in good standing at present.

The Automatic Tel. Co. are not doing very much at present. It seems they can't get enough material to make a start. The foreman says he is going to work all card men; no others need apply.

The Bell Company has four or five months' work here, and anyone with a good card can get his part of it.

We did not have enough members to make a show on Labor Day. The other trades unions had a very nice turnout at Wild Wood Park.

Brother Sam McIntyre dropped us a line from Butte, Mont., telling us that he was doing fine, etc., and six days later deposited his card with us. I think that was railroad-ing some.

The boys here, especially Brothers O'Hallonine and Vincent, have worked like demons for the welfare of 429, and their labors have been crowned with success, as there is not a man with the telephone companies without a card.

Wishing the Brotherhood success, I am

Fraternally yours,

P. K. JOYCE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 434.**

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., October 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since our last letter, which we were apparently unfortunate enough to get in too late for the September issue, we have had three additions to our number by application and several by cards. We can now also write that our neighbor in Mexico came forward with four more than the original draft of applicants as charter members, making 24 in all from that place, 23 of whom are still located there. The boys report a royal reception in the Mexican city, and speak highly of the way they were entertained by the boys.

Brothers Arthur White and Eugene Lowell from Local No. 385, Lawrence, Mass., dropped in last meeting night and gave quite a glowing description of their trip across the continent. On September 8th, the Douglas Improvement Co. asked the boys working for them to bring up the subject of wage scale at the local and see if an agreement could not be arrived at for ensuing year. September 10th, a special meeting was called and the scale drawn up by the committee was approved by the local. September 15th, the agreement, as revised under suggestions from the manager of the Douglas Improvement Company, was again read and passed by the local. On September 18th, the committee was informed that the Douglas Improvement Company refused to consider the I. B. E. W. or local and would hereafter pay \$3 for all outside work. On evening of 18th, a special meeting was held and by a two-third vote of members

present decided that the committee should again wait upon the manager of the Douglas Improvement Company, and upon his refusal to grant them a hearing the boys employed by that company should go out on a strike, which was carried into effect September 19th. This does not include either of the smelters located at this place.

So far the boys have been very successful in keeping all workmen off the Douglas Improvement Company's lines, and have the sympathy of the citizens, both business men and others. They simply ask that all members of the I. B. E. W. and sympathizers give the Douglas Improvement Company a wide berth until the difficulty is settled.

The agreement as revised is as follows:

That all journeymen shall receive \$3.50 per day of 9 hours.

Apprentices \$2.50 for first year and an additional twenty-five cents per day for each 6 months following.

That all journeyman sent out of town on trouble shall receive \$3.50 per day of 9 hours and expenses.

That foremen on out of town work shall receive \$4 per day and expenses.

That time and one half be granted for all overtime, including Sundays and the following holidays: Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

The Labor Day celebration here by the unions was a success both financially and otherwise. Local No. 434 turned out in full and contributed the decorations for the hall for the evening's celebration and dance. Carried off the honors by having one of its members appointed marshal of the parade, and floor manager at the ball in the evening.

Fraternally yours,

G. N. WARD,

Recording Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, GA., September 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have had some little business to attend to of late—taking in members—and I am also proud to say that they are pure in heart, and are workers for the great cause of unionism. We caught two men this week from Foreman Goodwin's gang as they were pass-

ing through, and Billy bumped them. We are catching them about every meeting night now, and enjoy it very much.

Hello, Plunk Cooper; I received your letter to-day, and will answer it right away, for I am afraid you will catch your death of cold riding the side-door sleepers.

I can not say that there is much work in Atlanta, but the Southern Bell Company is doing a great deal of work through their district, and could work one or two men if they were here now.

I can not praise things to the highest extent, but we are doing our best to keep things straight, and to do business. It seems everything is slow but sure. We shall strive to win a victory that has never been won through this part of the country.

I will have to honor the I. B. E. W. of this town on the Labor Day parade, they taking first prize on the float, which has never been missed since No. 84 was organized.

The screw-driver gang is hard to beat,  
And light construction is very neat.

Yours fraternally,

C. J. STROUD,  
President.

#### FROM "OLD CRIP."

Editor Electrical Worker:

I can't write much this time, as I am on the road. I sent in a letter for last month, but it failed to reach in time. Since then I have attended the Salt Lake convention. The convention went off smoothly, and every body got all they could of what they went for. The Salt Lake locals certainly did entertain us in grand style. They paid mine and Mrs. Crip's board, besides many other courtesies. Well, boys, good bye. I'm sick with a cold, and trying to write in bed.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 27, 1905.

#### NOTICE.

Please publish the following notice: We have a member in Local 142 who has been a member here for about three years; initiated in Local No. 44; transferred from local No. 56 to No. 142; was a delegate to the Ohio Valley Trades' and Labor Assembly from

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our local; was elected president of the Trades Assembly in January, 1903, who, we are sorry to say, left the city without paying his dues; also, taking about \$75 of Trades Assembly money. His name is Jos. H. Lyons. All members of the I. B. E. W. meeting him give him the reception he merits.

(Signed) LOCAL UNION NO. 142.  
Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 28, 1903.

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed brother, John A Hamilton;

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one whom while in life we held dear as a brother and a friend, and while we can never more grasp his hand and see his pleasant smile in life, we humbly submit to Him who has called our brother's spirit to the life beyond the grave; therefore be it

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of this local union; and be it further

Resolved, That we, as a union, in brotherly love pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at this loss and extend to his relatives our deepest sympathy in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy be sent to the official journal for publication, and that a copy be spread upon the minute book in respect and honor.

Local 200, Anaconda, Mont., Sept. 24, 1903.

Whereas, God, in His divine mercy, has been pleased to call from our midst our esteemed friend and brother, John Knight;

Whereas, In life his honor, his integrity, his honesty, his faithfulness in the performance of his duty for his organization and fellowman was as sincere and as deep as it was beautiful; and

Whereas, Our brother who has fallen asleep and whose loving heart has ceased to beat was charitable, generous and gentle, from whose lips the truth always sprang; therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days as a token of respect to our deceased brother; that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this local; a copy forwarded to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, and a copy be published in our official journal—The Electrical Worker.

Local 259, Providence, R. I., Sept. 18, 1903.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has pleased to call from our midst our beloved friend and brother;

Whereas, Sorrow has thrown her sad mantle over his home and friends; therefore be it

Resolved, That we tender his grief stricken family our sincere condolence and our brotherly sympathies in the loss of a faithful brother; and be it further

Resolved, That we, as associates with him in our organization, and realizing that words of condolence never yet brought peace to anyone, consign his dear ones into the hands of their kind and loving Father in Heaven, trusting that He may pour forth upon their grieved hearts His tender and soothing love; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of this local be draped for thirty days in loving remembrance of our beloved brother, James Peter Stewart; and also, a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this local, one sent to the relatives of our deceased brother, and also to be published in our official journal.

Local No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 4, 1903.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove by death from our midst our esteemed brother, Nick Blurst, on September 27, 1903; be it

Resolved, That in life he was an upright, honest, and devoted brother, and it is with sorrowful hearts we bow to the will of our Heavenly Father, feeling keenly our irreparable loss; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union, in brotherly love, extend our heartfelt sympathy to his mother in her bereavement.

Local No. 33, Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 4, 1903.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed and beloved brother, Augustus Walsh; therefore be it

Resolved, That Local No. 87, I. B. E. W., bow in submission to the will of an all wise Father in taking from us a true, honorable and cheerful brother, with character without a blemish; and be it further

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of this local union; and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted brothers and loving mother our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in their loss of a devoted son and brother; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, as a token of respect and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to his family, and a copy be sent to our official journal for publication, and that a page of our records be set aside for the preservation of these resolutions.

Local No. 87, Newark, N. J., Sept. 11.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Architect of this Universe to remove from our midst our late brother, A. C. Riggs; and

Whereas, The intimate relations long held by our deceased brother with the members of this local render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his merits as a man; therefore be it

Resolved, by Local 235, I. B. E. W., That while we bow in humble submission to the will of the most High we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been called from his labor to rest;

Resolved, That in the death of A. C. Riggs this local loses a brother who was always active and zealous in his work to advance the interest of the order, devoted to its welfare and prosperity;

Resolved, That this local tender its heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of our deceased brother in this their sad afflictions;

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent

to the family of our deceased brother and be entered upon the minutes of this local.

Local 235, Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1903.

#### EVOLUTION.

She sketched a husband strong and brave  
On whom her heart might lean;  
None but a hero would she have—  
This girl of seventeen.

Her fancy subsequently turned  
From deeds of derring-do;  
For brainy intercourse she yearned  
When she was twenty-two.

The years sped on, ambition taught  
A wordly wise design;  
A man of wealth was what she sought  
When she was twenty-nine.

But time has modified her plan;  
Weak, imbecile, or poor—  
She's simply looking for a man  
Now she is thirty-four.

—Punch.

#### THE BLACKLIST AND THE BOYCOTT.

If the blacklist is legal, and it can be used by an employing firm for the purpose of keeping competent and sober men from employment because they are members of organized labor, even though it be the view of employers that a union man is necessarily incompetent, then the boycott is equally legal.

In other words, if the blacklist is to be a legitimate and lawful trade agency, the boycott must become a legitimate and lawful force in organized labor. It can be used by organized labor to injure the business of a firm holding the views said to be held by the Western Union Telegraph Company.—  
New Haven Register.

DURING the last quarter thirty fires have occurred which were due to electrical causes. In one case the static electricity from a belt ignited benzine vapor, causing a loss of \$189,000. No less than nine of the fires resulted from the use of flexible cord conductors, and several others from the melting of open-link fuses. Improperly installed and unprotected lamps in show windows were the cause of several fires.



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY

H. W. SHERMAN, - - Publisher and Editor  
103-4 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

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Grand Secretary—H. W. Sherman,  
103-104 Corcoran Bldg., Washington, D. C.  
Grand Treasurer—F. J. Sheehan,  
86 North street, New Britain, Conn.

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507 East 55th street, New York City.  
Second District—E. T. Mallory,  
987 Washington street, Boston, Mass.  
Third District—E. P. Allman,  
302 Grant street, Pittsburg, Pa.  
Fourth District—F. L. Witters,  
217 Spencer street, Omaha, Neb.  
Fifth District—Dale Smith,  
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Sixth District—J. P. Connor,  
Union Depot Hotel, Dallas, Texas.  
Seventh District—M. J. Sullivan,  
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As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER, 1903.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,  
29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.

*This Journal will not be held responsible  
for views expressed by correspondents.*



THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

PRESIDENT CLARK, of the National Irrigation Congress, which met at Ogden recently, estimated that homes may be provided for from twelve to fifteen million people by the irrigation of the 37,500,000 acres for which there is available water supply.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE CONVENTION.

It is impossible at this time to publish the entire proceedings of the Eighth Biennial Convention held at Salt Lake City, commencing September 14th, and ending September 24th. The convention has been the greatest one in the history of the Brotherhood, both in number of delegates, and business done. The amendments to the constitution were all acted on separately, and at the earliest opportunity they will be presented to the different locals and so arranged that each local can act intelligently on them. It must be understood that each local must record their vote according to the membership, the number voting "yes" to the acceptance of the amendments, and the number voting "no" for rejection. This will enable us to get the proper referendum vote. The entire proceedings of the convention will be printed and sent to the different locals in pamphlet form. The matter will possibly be delayed on account of getting the daily proceedings from Salt Lake City, and having them printed in the regular form here. We cannot delay the Worker as our agreement calls for all matter to be in the printer's hands at a certain date. Owing to the importance of the convention, and the wish of the delegates, we have arranged for the first few pages of the Worker to be entirely devoted to matter and cuts pertaining to Salt Lake, and we hope our efforts will meet with the approval of the entire membership. It is not our purpose to influence the vote of the members. We will say, however, that the delegates voted favorably on the constitution as a whole. Everything was deliberated on, and no hasty action was taken. Matters of great importance are pending at this time, the principal one, perhaps, being on the Pacific coast, where the men are on strike against the telephone company. Our Grand President, F. J. McNulty, and our Grand Secretary, H. W. Sherman, proceeded to the coast from Salt Lake, and we hope to report a successful meeting between them and John I. Sabin. We predict a successful future for the Brotherhood, and we hope that the entire membership will take up the matter where the convention left off, so that the flag unfurled over Convention Hall at Salt Lake may wave over our jurisdiction, indicating peace, prosperity, and plenty.

## SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE.

Grand President McNulty and Grand Secretary Sherman left Salt Lake City for the Pacific Coast for the purpose of holding a conference with President John I. Sabin, of the Pacific Coast Telephone Company, in view of settling the strike which has been waged the past three months. From reports we are pleased to state that the strike has been settled and the men returned to work Monday, October 5. The conditions of the settlement did not reach us in time to print in October Worker.

## CHARTERS GRANTED IN SEPTEMBER.

No. 440, Grand Rapids, Wis.

No. 441, Janesville, Wis.

No. 442, Spartansburg, S. C.

No. 443, Key West, Fla.

No. 444, Richmond, Ind.

No. 445, Battle Creek, Mich.

## Grand Secretary's Report for September.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
2			50		50
5	8 00				8 00
6	75 80	16 00			91 80
7	9 60	2 00			11 60
8	25 00		1 00		26 00
9	67 20	60 00			73 20
14	61 60	22 00			83 60
15	9 20	2 00	25		11 45
16	16 20	2 00	2 50	8 50	24 20
17	60 00	26 00			86 40
19	4 00	2 00	25		6 25
20	27 20	8 00			35 20
22	2 00			1 00	3 00
23	29 00	8 00			37 00
25	12 20	2 00			16 20
27	35 60	2 00			37 60
30	14 00	2 00			16 20
31	15 80				15 80
33			50		50
34	5 80				5 80
36	40 00	10 00			50 00
37	21 00	2 00			23 00
40	6 80				6 80
42	19 20	2 00	25		21 45
45	27 80	32 00	1 00		60 80
47	14 60	16 00			80 60
49	7 00	2 00	1 00		10 00
52	2 60				2 60
53	7 40	10 00			17 40
55				1 00	1 00
57	20 20				20 20
58	8 20				8 20
59	10 00	6 00			16 00
60	8 20		1 00		9 20
61	38 00		2 00	1 00	41 00
63					20
64	9 00				9 00
65	16 60				16 60
66	11 40	2 00			13 40
67	4 00	4 00	1 35	1 00	10 25
70	5 00	2 00			7 00
72	4 20	2 00			6 20
73	28 60	6 00			29 60
75			2 00		2 00
76	10 40	2 00	50		12 90
78	14 00	2 00	1 00		17 00
79	14 00	6 00			20 00
82	4 40				4 40
88	7 40	2 00			9 40
89	5 00				5 00
90			1 00		1 00
91	8 40		1 50		9 90
93	2 60				2 60
95	7 40	4 00			11 40
96	10 00	2 00	1 25	50	13 75
97	6 20	6 00	25		12 45
99	12 40				12 40
101	3 00		25		3 25
105	3 60				3 60
107	5 20		1 00		6 20
109	7 60				7 60
112	7 40		1 50		8 90
115	8 60				8 60
116	63 20				63 20
118	10 00				10 00
122	8 20				8 20
123	9 20				9 20
125	12 40	8 00			20 40
126	6 00				6 00
127	3 20				3 20
128	15 20			1 00	16 20
131	5 00		80		5 80
132		2 00	1 75		3 75
135	5 20	2 00			7 20
138	5 20	2 00			7 20
139	20 00	16 00	1 50		37 50
140	17 20	4 00			21 20
142	6 00	2 00			8 00
143	7 60	6 00		6 50	20 10
145	24 20	4 00			28 20
146	42 40				42 40
148	15 40	4 00	1 00		20 40
150	9 40	6 00			15 40
151	69 20	6 00			75 20
153	8 00	4 00			12 00
154			50		50
155	9 40	6 00	1 50		16 90
156	11 20	2 00	1 00		14 20
157	3 80		1 50		5 30
160	6 60				6 60
163	18 60				18 60
165	3 60				3 60
166	3 20	2 00			5 20
167	4 80				4 80
168	5 60				5 60
171	15 60	16 00			31 60
173	6 00				6 00
174	10 00	2 00			12 00
175			2 00		2 00
176			1 75		1 75
180	7 20				7 20

OCT 1903

## THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
181	9 40				9 40	282	34 40		25		34 65
183	7 80				7 80	283	40 60	8 00	2 00		50 60
184			2 50		2 50	284	8 00				8 00
185	4 60				4 60	286	10 00		75		10 75
187	7 20	8 00	2 00		17 20	288	8 80		50		9 30
189			25		25	290	3 80				3 80
190	12 80				12 80	291	12 20	2 00			14 20
191	6 60				6 60	293	5 80				5 80
192	9 60		25		9 85	294	2 00	2 00			4 00
193	24 60		4 50		29 10	296	2 00	1 00			3 00
194	3 40	2 00	2 75		8 15	303	2 60				2 60
197	3 80	4 00			7 80	307	8 80	2 00			10 80
198	14 80				14 80	308	2 40				2 40
200	9 20		2 50		11 70	310	3 40				3 40
201	3 40				3 40	311	8 60				8 60
204	8 60	4 00			12 60	312	3 60		15		3 75
205				4 50	4 50	313	18 00	4 00	75		22 75
206	7 60		1 40		9 00	314	2 00				2 00
207	3 00	4 00	1 00		8 00	315	10 40		3 50		13 90
208	6 60				6 60	316	8 80		1 00		9 80
209	5 00				5 00	317	80				12 80
210	12 20	18 00	75		30 95	321		2 00			2 00
211	2 00				2 00	324	2 80	2 00	1 30		6 10
212	51 20	46 00			97 20	325			2 00		2 00
213	11 40	2 00	50		13 90	327	3 00				3 00
215	7 60	2 00			9 60	331	5 40	2 00			7 40
216	4 60				4 60	333	3 20				3 20
217	18 60	2 00			15 80	335	7 60	6 00	1 75		15 35
218	6 40				6 40	336	3 80				3 80
220	9 20				9 20	338	3 20	3 00			6 20
226	5 60		1 25		6 85	339	3 00				3 00
228	4 40				4 40	341	3 40				3 40
230	8 00				8 00	342	6 00	2 00	1 50		9 50
231	4 20		1 25		5 45	343			1 50		1 50
233	10 20				10 20	345	3 80	4 00			7 80
234	14 80	18 00			32 80	346	4 20	2 00			6 20
235			3 00		3 00	348	2 00	2 00			4 00
236	12 80	4 00	2 00		18 60	349	3 00	2 00	5 25		10 25
237	30 20	2 00	3 00		35 20	350	4 40		70		5 10
238	3 20				3 20	352	6 80	2 00	1 00		9 80
240	24 40	4 00	25		28 65	353	12 00				12 00
243	4 20	2 00	25		6 45	354	9 20	6 00			15 20
244	10 20				10 20	356				1 00	1 00
245			1 00		1 00	357	2 80		2 05		4 85
246	9 20	2 00	60		11 80	358	5 00	2 00	1 00		8 00
247	83 20	60 00	5 75		98 95	359	6 20	2 00			8 20
248			2 00		2 00	366	8 60	1 00	25		9 85
252	10 40				10 40	367	3 40		1 25		4 65
254	34 80				34 80	368	5 00		25		5 25
255	15 00		2 20		17 20	369	7 40				7 40
258	16 40	2 00	1 00		19 40	371	3 00	2 00	50		6 50
259	6 40				6 40	372	5 00	4 00	1 00		10 00
260	6 20				6 20	375	5 00		60		5 60
261	20 00		1 75		21 75	376	20 40	1 00			21 40
262			2 50		2 50	378	2 00	2 00			4 00
264	4 80	2 00	75		7 55	379	12 00				12 00
265	32 60	6 00	2 50		41 10	381	14 80				14 80
266	8 80	2 00			5 80	382	12 40	4 00			16 40
268	6 20				6 20	385	4 20		75		4 95
269	4 20				4 20	386	8 40				8 40
270	45 40	74 00			119 00	388	2 00				2 00
274	3 80	6 00			9 60	389	3 40		1 75		5 15
277	3 80				3 80	390	9 00	8 00	1 00	1 00	19 00
278	8 00				8 00	392	16 40	20 00			36 40
280			3 25		3 25	393	8 60				8 60
281	14 80	2 00	25		16 85	395	3 80				3 80



No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.		
396	6 60	8 00	50		15 10	F. J. Sheehan, convention expenses ....	250 00
397	2 00				2 00	F. A. Holden, organizer expenses.....	100 00
398	7 20				7 20	L. C. Edwards, strike benefit for West-	
399	8 00		2 00		10 00	ern Conference .....	2,000 00
403	2 60				2 60	F. E. Lockman.....	85 00
406	3 80	1 00			4 80	J. T. Kelley, strike benefit, No. 1, St.	
407	4 60	2 00			6 60	Louis .....	1,000 00
408	11 00				11 00	J. T. Kelley, strike benefit, No. 1, St.	
409	1 60				1 60	Louis .....	1,000 00
411	2 40				2 40	C. B. Brooks, organizer.....	10 00
412	2 20	4 00	25		6 45	Sam Johnson, strike, New Haven .....	400 00
416	2 40	2 00			4 40	F. J. Sheehan, donation by convention	
417	5 00		1 00		6 00	to delegates.....	200 00
419	5 40				5 40	S. L. Ackerman, donation by conven-	
420			9 00		9 00	tion to 292, Minneapolis.....	1,000 00
422	18 00	6 00	2 50		18 50	L. C. Edwards, strike benefit to Western	
423	4 00	1 00			5 00	Conference.....	3,000 00
426	3 60	6 00	1 00		10 60	C. J. Reading, Assistant Secretary con-	
429	5 40	2 25			7 65	vention.....	86 00
430	8 40	5 00	25		13 65	S. B. French, Sergt. at Arms, conven-	
431	2 20	1 00	30	1 50	5 00	tion.....	27 00
432	4 00	3 00	2 00		9 00	H. J. Hurd, expenses to convention ....	222 88
433	2 20		9 45		11 65	F. E. Barker, convention stenographer.	123 25
435	18 00		20 08		36 08	W. A. Jackson, expenses to convention.	325 55
436	5 00	4 00		1 00	10 00	J. C. Kelly, typewriter services.....	28 00
437		29 00			29 00	F. E. Lockman, convention expenses ..	173 75
438		19 00			19 00	C. A. Eaton, general expenses.....	91 80
439		7 00	10 00		17 00	C. A. Eaton, E. B. officer expense to Salt	
440	3 00	8 00	12 18		23 18	Lake City.....	177 80
441	9 00		1 18		10 18	A. H. Gavon, Sergeant-at-Arms.....	27 00
442		10 00			10 00	J. F. Buckley, convention expenses...	73 65
443		7 00	16 00		23 00	J. F. Buckley, general expenses.....	61 15
444	7 00		7 50		14 50	F. J. McNulty, general expenses.....	24 35
445		18 00			18 00	C. A. Eaton, dep. organizer.....	40 00
						R. G. Alexander, organizer, San Fran-	
						cisco, Cal. ....	54 00
						W. J. Gilbert, special organizer.....	200 00
						F. J. McNulty, expense to San Francis-	
						co, from Convention.....	200 00
						F. J. Sheehan, Grand Treas. expenses..	100 00
						Mailing Worker for September.....	81 94
						Rent.....	30 00
						Janitor .....	3 00
						H. W. Sherman, salary for Sept.....	125 00
						M. K. Clinton, salary, four weeks.....	72 00
						B. I. Surguy, salary, four weeks.....	52 00
						F. F. Brown, salary, four weeks.....	52 00
						B. B. Goebel, salary, four weeks.....	40 00
						I. B. Moore, salary, four weeks.....	40 00
						B. H. Goldsmith, salary, four weeks....	40 00
						Postage.....	46 31
						Office supplies.....	8 06
						Express .....	17 68
						Telegrams .....	11 28
							12,947.92

Total..... \$3,843 59

Fraternally submitted,

H. W. SHERMAN,  
Grand Secretary.

### Grand Treasurer's Report for September.

#### EXPENSES.

C. F. Sudwarth Printing Co.....	\$239 73
E. Morrison Paper Co., office supplies..	14 95
Death claim, No. 319, A. Roush.....	100 00
Death claim, No. 320, A. Coddington....	100 00
Death claim, No. 321, L. J. Weisman...	100 00
Death claim, 322, M. Ashmore .....	100 00
F. J. Reynolds, convention expenses ..	200 00
F. J. McNulty, convention expenses....	250 00
W. W. Welsh, auditing Secy. and Treas.	
books.....	32 50
G. M. Whitford, auditing Secy. and	
Treas. books.....	44 00
W. A. Jackson, convention expenses...	50 00
W. A. Guscut, auditing Secy. and	
Treas. books .....	40 00
W. A. Kennedy, organizer expenses....	57 00
E. A. Nelson, auditing Secy and Treas-	
books.....	26 30

#### RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand September 1, 1903 .....	24,117 07
Receipts for September.....	3,843 59
	27,960 66
Expenses for September.....	12,947 92
Amount on hand October 1, 1903.....	15,012 74

Fraternally submitted,

F. J. SHEEHAN,  
Grand Treasurer.

Oct. 1903

### DISTRICTS.

The late convention made a change in the system of Grand Vice-Presidents, or organizers, assigning each to a district. The districts are divided as follows:

First. Canada, east of the Rocky Mountain, and New York.

Second. New England States.

Third. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan.

Fourth. Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Fifth. Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Sixth. Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Indian Territory.

Seventh. California, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Philippine and Hawaii Islands.

### QUESTION CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Experience in labor organizations and the grange has demonstrated that a non-partisan organization, such as these, can prevent the evasion of issues by party machines and candidates. The only thing required is the questioning of candidates. This makes the question an issue. And where judgment has been used in emphasizing the questions on which the voters are practically agreed, there has been no difficulty in gaining ground.

The issue that was pushed most generally last year by questioning candidates was, whether the candidates, if elected, would vote to give the people an opportunity to ballot on a constitutional amendment for more power in themselves through the Referendum and the Initiative. This demand for the mere right to vote was not refused, even by pronounced politicians, provided some one or more individuals stood ready to lay the case before the non-partisan organizations and the people in general, in case of refusal. For a candidate to have refused under such circumstances would have been suicidal. The result was that in seven States a majority in the legislature was secured for the submission of a constitutional amend-

ment for the Referendum and Initiative, namely, Missouri, California, Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, Illinois and Massachusetts. In several States the questioning of candidates resulted in a reversal of the decision of Republican State conventions, and in one State, Montana, the reversal of both Democratic and Republican State conventions. Manifestly, organized labor, by questioning candidates, and on an issue upon which practically all the voters are agreed, can prevent an evasion of issues. The system was approved by the American Federation of Labor convention last November, and provision made for the application of the system in national affairs.

But a two-thirds majority is required in a legislature to propose a constitutional amendment, and as half the State senators held over there was lacking a few votes in these seven States, except Missouri and Massachusetts. However, next year the pledged senators hold over and the required two-thirds can be secured.

The point of the foregoing is that it shows what would be done at once in the States that elect legislatures this year, namely, Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, South Carolina and Mississippi. Candidates should be questioned as to giving the people an opportunity to vote on a constitutional amendment for majority rule. Last year the Cripple Creek Local of Electrical Workers took the lead in Colorado, with the splendid results we have noted. This year every member of our Brotherhood should take a personal interest in pushing this non-partisan system of politics, as it does not interfere with his party affiliations. To work through a League or other non-partisan organization does not interfere with one's membership in an organization that nominates. The one supplements the other.

Copies of a printed letter, ready for mailing or personal delivery, will be sent to those who address the National Federation for Majority Rule [or Mr. George H. Shibley], 53 Bliss Building, Washington, D. C.

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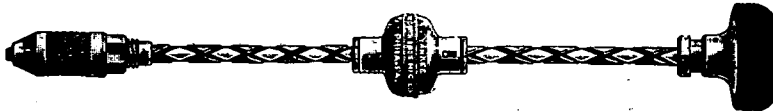
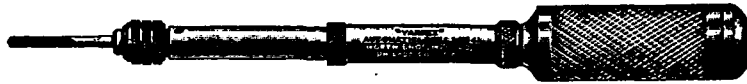
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17th and Filbert Street

10 N. Preston Street.

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# Are You a Cog?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

St. & No. \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

# DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

## TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

\*Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Inside Men.  
‡Trimmers. †Cranemen. †Cable Splicers.  
°Switch-board Men. †Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, W. J. Gilsdorf 8981 N. Twentieth street; recording secretary, Bertram G. Christie, 4342 Kennerly avenue; financial secretary, H. Ellison, 1028 Franklin avenue.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Electrical Worker's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, A. Zadwitz, 1905 Ferry street; recording secretary, Jas. Noonan, 3711 La Salle street; financial secretary, John Kline, 1028 Franklin avenue.

†No. 3, New York.—Meets Tuesday and Thursday nights at Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, F. J. Sweet, 507 E. Fifty-fifth street; recording secretary, Geo. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 154 East Fifty-fourth street.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at Room No. 2 Odd Fellows Hall, Camp street, between La Fayette and Poydras. President, John H. McLin, 2328 First street; recording secretary, Jacob Selbert, 2741 Conti street; financial secretary, Robert L. Reilly, 2906 Annunciation street.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Worker's Hall, 302 Grant street. President, T. S. Connelly, 302 Grant street; recording secretary, J. S. Haskins, 302 Grant street; financial secretary, H. Oakland, 302 Grant street.

†No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets Wednesday night at Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. Headquarters, 27 Sixth street. President, R. G. Alexander, 222 Eddy street; recording secretary, Robt. A. Simons, 518 Diamond street; financial secretary, J. A. De Vecmon, 27 Sixth street.

\*No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 219, Court Square Theater building. President, W. F. Kavanagh, 221 Sumner street; recording secretary, George D. Beecher, 81 Tyler street; financial secretary, E. S. Thurston, 715 Worthington street.

†No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets Monday of each week at Friendship Hall, cor. Jefferson and Summit. President, T. R. Davis, 804 Dorset street; recording secretary, G. H. Snyder, 410 Sherman street; financial secretary, J. N. Strub, 1220 Baker street.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday night at 196-198 E. Washington street. President, Henry Cullen, 80 Aberdeen street; recording secretary, Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, N. Rousseau, 5938 Normal avenue.

\*No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, C. A. Sales, 1101 River avenue; recording secretary, J. C. Davis, 433 N. Capitol avenue; financial secretary, F. E. Swift, 729 S. Delmar street.

\*No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Carpenters' Hall, Schiltz bldg., Main street. President, P. J. Horgan, New street; recording secretary, G. H. Jenkins, 177 Bank street; financial secretary, R. McKensie, 89 So. Main street.

\*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets every Friday evening at Trades' Assembly Hall, Main street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, C. C. E. Emery, P. O. Box 57; recording secretary, H. G. Brown, P. O. Box 70; financial secretary, G. R. Johnson, P. O. Box 70.

\*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Meets first four Mondays of each month at Masonic Temple, San Antonio street. President, C. A. Gilbert, Box 620; recording secretary, S. A. Milliron, Box 620; financial secretary, J. Blake, Box 620.

†No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers Hall, 302 Grant street. President, John Scanlon, 302 Grant street; recording secretary, S. D. Young, 302 Grant street; financial secretary, F. J. Willenpart, Upton, near Watt streets.

\*No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets first and third Friday at Filler's Hall, 331 Palisade avenue. President, Peter Sorensen, 331 Palisade avenue, Jersey City; recording secretary, John J. Byrne, 1225 Park avenue, Hoboken.

\*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Private Hall or rooms, 313½ Upper Third street. President, E. L. Mitchell, 608 Upper Eighth street; recording secretary, J. P. Dirheimer, 26 Madison avenue; financial secretary, L. Ed Wilkes, 608 Washington avenue.

†No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Monday evening at Johnson's Hall, 34 Monroe avenue. President, Chas. R. Lapworth, 955 Merrick avenue; recording secretary, E. G. Smith, 439 Elmwood avenue; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenvall, 437 Sixth street.

†No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday evening, at 1333 Grand avenue. President, J. T. Byars, 1319 Norton street; recording secretary, Jack Todhunter, 117 East Thirteenth street; financial secretary, N. Callahan, 114 Olive street.

\*No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, Labor Union Hall, Seventh and Commercial streets. President, J. F. Costellow, Atchison Light Co.; recording secretary, O. E. Gilmore, 614 N. Sixth street; financial secretary, N. H. Coleman, 723 R street.

†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, P. McLaughlin, New York avenue and Winthrop street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, F. Curtin, 193 Bowery; financial secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery.

†No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Eike's Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, H. C. McClanahan, 500 Race street; recording secretary, Ed. Ferry, 841 East Churchlane street; financial secretary, R. E. Collier, 1111 Harmer street.

†No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, Chas. Granden, 1502 N. Nineteenth street; recording secretary, H. P. Kerr, 2245 N. Nineteenth street; financial secretary, J. Corr, 4123 No. Twenty-fourth street.

\*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, W. F. Schoeneman, 1111 Goff avenue west, St. Paul; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 650 Rice street; financial secretary, H. H. Tubbersing, 447 West Central avenue.

†No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Union Temple, 26 So. Washington avenue. President, L. Foss, 616 Nineteenth avenue, south; recording secretary, Frank Flanagan, 48 Fourth street, south; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, south.

\*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. U. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, F. Morgan, 602 Oak street; recording secretary, Dean Bostick, 510 Walnut Street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

†No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, corner Sixth and G streets, N. W. President, E. Nothnagel, 1415 5th street, Northwest; recording secretary, S. F. Adams, 724 Eighteenth st. Northwest; financial secretary, A. Longprey, 1339 Eighth st., Northwest.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday evening at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, A. Rut-

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idge, 716 St. German street; recording secretary, Geo. Spillman, 602 Weyth street; financial secretary, J. Connelly, 1728 N. Bond street.

†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m. at 608 East Baltimore street. President, W. W. Davis, 505 N. Monroe street; recording secretary, W. S. Derden, 1120 N. Carey street; financial secretary, Geo. J. Schmidt, 241 Milton avenue.

\*No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribsam building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Geo. Proffat, 383 Academy street; recording secretary, J. Lloyd Trask, 165 E. Front street; financial secretary, F. L. Morris, 228 N. Broad street.

†No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Wednesday at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1818 Vine street. President, Virgil Burbridge, 1787 Denham street; recording secretary, Fred. Seidel, 2322 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street.

\*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first, third and fifth Thursdays at Bricklayers' Hall, 221 West Superior street. President, E. A. Nelson, Duluth; recording secretary, C. W. Higgins, 418 8th ave. west; financial secretary, W. L. Otis, 114 South 15th ave., east.

\*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, Bluffton, Ohio; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue, Lima, Ohio; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 308½ E. Wayne street, Lima.

\*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at G. A. R. Hall, corner of East and Washington streets. President, John G. Davis, 59 Walnut street; recording secretary, F. D. Kingsley, 68 Pearson street; financial secretary, F. L. Runkle, 859 Cunningham avenue.

†No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 209 Liberty street. President, Geo. Akers, 1803 Lincoln avenue; recording secretary, R. W. Marlatt, 133 Irving street; financial secretary, E. Peek, 616 N. Perry avenue.

\*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, McAymonds Block. President F. F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 332 West Tremont street.

†No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets Friday night at 1019 J street. President, F. O. Hutton, 2628 M street; recording secretary, W. H. Eastman, 918 K street; financial secretary, J. Noonan, 1120 Twentieth street.

†No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Thursday in Foster Block, Room 10, corner Asylum and Ann streets. President, J. W. Condon, 32 Lewis street; recording secretary, James Lynch, 32 Allyn street; financial secretary, Maurice Collins, 32 Allyn street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at Foresters' Hall, 223 Champlain street. President, R. W. McIntyre, 176 Lakewood avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Shourds, 107 Giddings avenue; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 33 Prospect street.

\*No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 388 Ontario street. President, Dan Stevens, 78 Irvington street; recording secretary, Geo. H. Gleason, 33 Prospect street; financial secretary, Frank J. Sullivan, 33 Prospect street.

\*No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets Wednesday at A. O. U. W. Hall, 8th and Locust streets. President, Charles A. Waller, City Plant, Fifth and Olive streets; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 1202 North Third street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, cor. E. Huron and Ellicott streets. President, G. A. Hurst, 561 Oak street; recording secretary, H. Boheme, 370 Prospect avenue; financial secretary, L. Wipperman, 164 Peach street.

†No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. Presi-

dent, F. E. Brigham, N. Y. Tel. Co., Little Falls, N. Y.; recording secretary, C. R. Stringer, 437 Whitesboro street; financial secretary, H. Van Der Bogart, 9 Holland avenue.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets Fridays at Bartenders' Hall, Empire Block, West Genesee street. President, H. J. Leary, 208 McAllister avenue; recording secretary, Jas. Andrews, 513 N. Salina street; financial secretary, John Kerwin, 108 Belmont street.

\*No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 93 State street. President, P. J. Brennan, No. 42 Bartlett street; recording secretary, F. C. Gunsaul, 80 University avenue; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 120½ Monroe avenue.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwartz' Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, James Shane, 78 South Division street; recording secretary, C. W. Brown, 120 Demond Place; financial secretary, J. E. McCadden, 255 Seventh street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. Smith; financial secretary, G. O. Smith, 104 So. Whipple street.

\*No. 47, Sioux City, Iowa.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Room 424, Toy Block, corner Fourth and Jackson streets. President, L. Maher, 612 West Ninth street; recording secretary, F. G. Smith, 910 Douglass street; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1223 Omaha street.

\*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets every Wednesday night at E. Nett's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets. President, D. M. Page; Box 61, Richmond, Va.; recording secretary, F. A. Fry, 608½ China street; financial secretary, J. C. Wheat, 1013 Taylor street.

†No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Electrical Workers' Hall, 196-198 Washington street. President, Alex. McGregor, 1307 Tripp avenue; recording secretary, C. Cornell, 882 West Erie street; financial secretary pro tem, J. C. Jensen, 5841 Shields avenue.

\*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Antlers' Hall, A and Spring streets. President, Henry Christian, 103 East Main street; recording secretary, James Workman, 117 South Church street; financial secretary, F. W. Stark, 519 East C street.

†No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets First Sunday, second and fourth Tuesdays at 504 N. 10th street. President, C. Lyons, 342 South Fourth street; recording secretary, E. Arrowsmith, 504 North Tenth street; financial secretary, E. Arrowsmith, 504 North Tenth street.

†No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Meets Monday nights at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Adolph Rauhe, 109 Patterson street, Harris, N. J.; recording secretary, John J. Plunkett, 18 Kossuth street; financial secretary, Edward L. Beatty, 304 S. Ninth street.

\*No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday at Holtsman's Cigar Store, 31 South Market street. President, George B. Ehler, 331 Myrtle avenue; recording secretary, Charles S. Ebersole, 133 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Andersen, 46 Summit street.

\*No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, William Edington, 612 West Broad street; recording secretary, D. C. Hagerty, 1100 Summit street; financial secretary, J. A. Pilger, 2498 Medary avenue.

\*No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.—Meets every Thursday night at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, between Seventh and Eighth on Locust street. President, Owin MacCurrier, 1311 East Walnut street; recording secretary, Harry Frazz, 950 Fifth street; financial secretary, Charles Ladin, Thirty-eighth and Woodland avenue.

\*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at C. M. B. A. Hall, 721 State street. President, H. M. Kistner, Moore House; recording secretary, Jas. Higgins, East Fourth street; financial secretary, Jas. J. Reid, 1809 Sassafras street.



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 †No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Thursday evening at Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 West First street, South. President, Robert A. Guire, Box 402; recording secretary, James Gardner, 837 Constitution Block; financial secretary, Ed. Williams, Box 402.

\*No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Lynch's Hall. President, William Watts, 1829 Whirlpool, city; recording secretary, Bert Dingman, 24 Niagara street, city; financial secretary, James M. Watkins, care Prospect Park Hotel, city.

\*No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.—Tel. Wiremen.—Meets Mondays at Electrical Hall, 1038 Franklin avenue. President, Wm. D. McSorley, 425 Ewing avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Moll, 6070 Washington avenue; financial secretary, T. Cahill, 1581 North Jefferson avenue.

\*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets first and third Saturdays at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, J. P. Broderick, 722 South Pine street; recording secretary, W. White, City Hall; financial secretary, John Thompson, 318 Lubock street.

†No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday at Council of Labor Hall, 483½ South Spring street. President, M. B. Davidson, University Station; recording secretary, W. C. Ross, 516 Towne street; financial secretary, S. D. Voerhes, 124 East Third street.

\*No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Finn's Hall, northwest corner of Public Square. President, F. O. Fraunfelser, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, T. P. Edmunds, 322 North avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Onstott, 618 Covington street.

\*No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, John Burns, New York and Pennsylvania Tel. Co., Warren, Pa.; recording secretary, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Warren, Pa.

†No. 64, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets Wednesdays at Finn Hall, Public square. President, David Maloney, Woodland avenue; financial secretary, W. H. Griffith, 515 Griffith street.

\*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, L. E. Woodworth, P. O. Box 846; recording and financial secretary, F. W. Cochrane, P. O. Box 844.

\*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Labor Hall, corner Preston and Caroline streets. President, J. H. Shipps, 1010 Prairie avenue; recording secretary, J. A. Woolfrom, 1209 Edwards street; financial secretary, A. G. Thomassan, 12 New Orleans street.

\*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trade and Labor Hall, 619 Main street. President, L. S. Hull, 1815 Vermont street; recording secretary, F. G. Ernest, 828 Madison street; financial secretary, J. W. Redmond, 548 South Fourth street.

†No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets every Monday at 218 Charles Block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, T. T. Miller, 444 South Tenth street; recording secretary, F. J. Schallert, P. O. Box 614; financial secretary, C. A. Nickerson, P. O. Box 614.

†No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple, 814 Elm street. President, Geo. W. Reeves, Lion Hotel; recording secretary, J. P. Caughtry, 178 Caleb street; financial secretary, J. P. Conner, Union Depot Hotel.

\*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, T. N. Jones, Box 684; recording secretary, Chas. Sallstrom, Box 684; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, Box 684.

†No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.—Meets every Sunday morning at 9:30 in Central Labor Union Hall, South Queen and Mifflin streets. President, James W. Brann, 815 W. Jones street; recording secretary, Wm. R. Bair, 841 E. Walnut street; financial secretary, R. E. L. Tomlin, 472 Fremont street.

\*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Sixth and Franklin streets. President, J. P. Blystone, 518 Nov-

city street; recording secretary, F. B. Workmack, 805 Franklin street; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 411 Washington street.

\*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, R. Krueger, 1802 Sharp avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1508 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, D. W. Eberlin, 2514 E. Sixth street.

\*No. 74, Wiscosa, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Superintendent of Fire Alarms Building, Lafayette street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, George Morrison, 174 East Fifth street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 487 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 519 Olmstead street.

†No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at O. L. U. Hall, No. 234 Canal street. President, A. E. Clark, 125 Gold street; recording secretary, F. J. Dickerson, 24 School street; financial secretary, J. Maskel, 98 James street.

\*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets first and third Saturdays in Mason Block, 19th and A streets. President, L. T. Runk, 1210 S. Yakima avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Treusdale, 5701 South M street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 4110 S. Yakima avenue.

†No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Wednesday at Masonic Building, Second avenue and Pike streets. President, James M. Bateman, 6305 Latona avenue Green Lake; financial secretary, L. J. Thaller, 2002 Boren avenue; recording secretary, A. Gordon, 2724 Madison street.

†No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at I. B. E. W. Hall, 198 East Washington street. President, H. J. Bayard, 722 East Forty-second street; recording secretary, Pat McDonnell, 119 West Van Buren street; financial secretary, G. H. Folts, 975 Clifton Park avenue.

†No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, Edward Gyatt, 805 McBride street; recording secretary, Cornelius O'Connor, 508 Hawley avenue; financial secretary, V. S. Whitney, 238 West Onondaga street.

\*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Worker's Hall, 283 Main street. President, F. R. Pitt, P. O. Box 232; recording secretary, F. W. Walker, P. O. Box 232; financial secretary, Edwin E. Mathews, P. O. Box 232.

\*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday at 230 Lackawanna avenue. President, D. Lavery, 818 Mulberry street; recording secretary, Wm. W. Luce, 208 S. Hyde Park; financial secretary, T. E. Sturdevant, 905 Cedar avenue.

†No. 82, Henderson, Ky.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month in Powers' Hall, First street. President, A. F. Braum, Youngbecker Hotel; recording secretary, W. D. Johnson, Henderson, Tel. and Telg. Co.; financial secretary, A. J. Quinn, 818 N. Elm street.

\*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, Wm. Brazell, 834 Cass street; recording secretary, George S. Baird, 704 Broadway; financial secretary, Nick Daleiden 839 Thirty-sixth street.

\*No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Tuesday in Webb Pressmen's Hall, 22½ South Broad street. President, C. J. Stroud, 25 Buena Vista street; recording secretary, J. H. Carlile, 171 Haynes street; financial secretary, A. R. Rogers, 421 Central avenue.

\*No. 85, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Turner Block, Queen and Brock streets, Northwest. President, R. C. Duffin, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; recording secretary, H. Lamberton, Sault Ste. Marie, West P. O.; financial secretary, R. B. Johnston, P. O. Box 470, Sault Ste. Marie Ont.

†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 86 State street. President, W. V. Johnson, 49 Hudson street; recording secretary, H. E. Erhardt, 15 Lambert Block; financial secretary, C. Warder, 238 Tremont street.

†No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street.

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President, Thos. Dunn, 81 Ferry street; recording secretary, Jas. Curran, 78 W. Jersey street, Elizabeth, N. J.; financial secretary, W. McDonald, 218 High street, Orange, N. J.

\*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets every Monday at Odd Fellows Hall, corner Whitaker and President streets. President, M. L. Walton, 218 Liberty, W.; recording secretary, F. Cappelmann, 907 Jefferson street; financial secretary, T. J. Brickman, 40 Drayton street.

\*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 166 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, F. F. Loomis, 111 Viaduct; financial secretary, Fred Blen, 128 Dayton street.

†No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Saturday evening at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, care Postal Tel. Cable Co.; recording secretary, John White, 83 First ave., West Haven; financial secretary, Frank Tanner, 158 Congress avenue.

\*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights at Easton Journal Building, Church street between Sitgreaves and North Third streets. President, George Strouse, Summit avenue, Phillipsburg N. J.; recording secretary, T. A. Martin, 508 Wilkesbarre street; financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 40 Wilkesbarre street.

\*No. 92, Hornellsville, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at 8 P. M., B. of P. T. Hall, Arcade Building, Broad street. President, C. M. Kelly, 88 Broad street; recording secretary, Max Lundregan, 88 Broad street; financial secretary, H. S. Brown, Krille Tel. Co.

\*No. 93, East Liverpool, O.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Red Men's Hall, West Market street. President, R. C. Baxter, 178 Monroe street; recording secretary, Daniel Dickson, 255 Fifth street; financial secretary, J. R. Williams, 260 Fifth streets.

\*No. 94, Kewanee, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights each month at Federation Hall, 218 N. Tremont street. President, James Tye, Kewanee, Ill.; recording secretary, William H. Frazier, 404 Rice street; financial secretary, Frank A. Hyde, 429 S. Tremont street.

\*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Sixth and Wall streets. President, L. L. Haggard, 508 Amanda avenue; financial secretary, Chas. Nelson, Box 461.

\*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday at Piper Block, Room 19, 418 Main street. President, L. D. Bull, Room 19, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. D. Kendall, 21 Benefit street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

\*No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every first and third Saturday night, at Quindaro, I. O. O. F. Hall, South Main street. President, J. C. Jacobs, 103 Coshocott avenue; recording secretary, E. W. Breece, 215 East Harnhawk street; financial secretary, C. R. Appleton, 104 South Catherine street.

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Elks' Hall, 232 N. Ninth street. President, Jas. S. Mead, 118 Noble street; Philadelphia, Pa.; recording secretary, Louis S. Fowler, 27 North Larson street, Philadelphia, Pa.; financial secretary, W. A. J. Guscott 1821 Arch street, business agent's office, Philadelphia, Pa.

\*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday night at Hanley Hall, 63 Washington street. President, A. W. Seavey, No. 1 Falcon street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 1 North Court street; financial secretary, Chas. F. Smith, 83 East street.

\*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets Tuesdays at Tobl's Hall, Bay street, corner Ocean. President, C. H. Bradford, 702 W. Adams; recording secretary, W. B. Morehead, 422 W. Church street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 W. Monroe street.

†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets every third Tuesday in each month at Times Building, corner King and Center streets. President, Charles J. Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Jerry V. Callaghan, 87 Beattie avenue, Middletown, N. Y.; financial secretary, Frank J. Schaefer, 80 Cottage street.

†No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets every Thursday evening at Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houten street. President, Frank H. Hopper, 50 Haledon avenue; recording secretary, E. J. Clancy, Helvetia Hall; financial secretary, C. A. Hill, 20 Manchester avenue.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Dexter Hall, 987 Washington street. President, John F. Costello, 177 Emerson street, South Boston; recording secretary, W. H. Sullivan 177 Emerson street, South Boston. E. H. Chase, 19 Allston Square, Allston, Mass.;

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Tuesday at Appleton Hall, 9 Appleton street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, John A. McInnis, 4 Auburn Place, Roxbury, Mass.; financial secretary, Leod MacLeod, 107 Main street, Winchester, Mass.

\*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main street, East. President, C. Fry, 114 North Ferguson avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Wilson, 211 Wentworth street; financial secretary, Jas. Donaldson, 109 Maria street.

\*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets Monday evening at Warner Block, Room 9, second floor. President, W. J. Bell, Hotel Ellicott; recording secretary, George H. Leburg, 802 East Second street; financial secretary, Wm. J. Torrey, 44 Park street, Jamestown, N. Y.

\*No. 107, Pittsburg, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Schrieblbine Hall, Sixth and Broadway. President, Scott McCollum; financial secretary, George E. Dickerson, Home Telephone Co.

\*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets every Monday night at Kraus Hall, 619 1/2 Franklin street. President, George A. Bartholomew, 108 Cass street; recording secretary, W. M. Baker, P. O. Box 67; financial secretary, John F. Vaughan, W. Twelfth ave. and E street.

\*No. 109, Davenport, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lahrman's hall, Second and Ripley streets. President, W. A. Thomas, 1112 Ripley street; recording secretary, Ed. Love, 1189 1/2 West Second street; financial secretary, Jas. Dallmer, 202 East Fifth street.

\*No. 110, Sandusky, Ohio.—Meets first and third Friday nights at Fusch's Hall, corner of Monroe and Fulton streets. President, C. McNeal, Jefferson street; recording secretary, Wm. Windisch, 508 Pearl street; financial secretary, Chas. Littleton, 321 Scott street.

\*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Thursdays at 7.30 p. m., Brooklyn Hall, Alaken between Queen and Merchant streets. President, Carl M. Taylor, Box 661; recording secretary, John Trueman, Hawaiian Electric Co.; financial secretary, A. R. G. McCormick, 1124 Adams Lane.

†No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday night at Germania Hall, Jefferson street, between First and Second streets. President, L. Coon, 187 Twentieth street; recording secretary, H. M. Rowlett, R. F. D. No. 2; financial secretary, F. H. Weaver, 738 Washington street.

†No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tejon street. President, Frank Graham, 103 Summitt street; recording secretary, W. E. Waldron, Colorado City, Col.; financial secretary, H. T. Paschal, Box 1057.

†No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Temple Building, corner Bay and Richmond streets. President, W. J. Middleton, F. Shaftsbury avenue; recording secretary, W. 18 Partello, 24 Louisa street; financial secretary, G. C. Beckett, 61 Duke street.

\*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, P. G. Johnson, 202 W. 8th street; recording secretary, G. T. Dunaway, 202 W. 8th street; financial secretary, Bailey B. Beard, 202 W. 8th street.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Brents Hall, 547 South Spring street. President, E. Sterns, 1124 West Twenty-first street; recording secretary, W. H. Williams, 524 B Torme street; financial secretary, H. M. Scott, 547 Fickett street.

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\*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursday, at Trades Council Hall, 102 Douglas avenue. President, L. C. Burney, 816 North Crystal street; recording secretary, T. H. Bryson, 226 Wellington avenue; financial secretary, E. O. Webb, 19 North Spring street.

\*No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Delator Post Hall, 25 North Main street. President, C. M. Rike, 128 East Fourth street; recording secretary, Geo. Settell, 20½ W. Fifth street; financial secretary, J. W. Holt, 2 E. Stanley street.

\*No. 119, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Meets every Saturday evening at 879 Bridge street. President Earl S. Oates, 447 Thompsons avenue; recording secretary, Harry W. Roland, 684 Bergen street, Brooklyn; financial secretary, A. E. Funnell, Third street, Union Course, L. I.

\*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets third Tuesday in each month at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, G. Upshall, 599 William street; recording secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street; financial secretary, James G. Rushton, 12 Napier street.

\*No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at Charles Bldg., room 202, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, B. P. Kernahan, 1800 West Colfax; recording secretary, E. V. Wilson, 707 Fourteenth street; financial secretary, R. C. Easton, 2803 Washington avenue.

\*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday, at Laundry Workers Hall, Sixteenth and Second streets north. President, Wm. P. Benson, Box 885; recording secretary, Silas Smith, Box 885; financial secretary, E. W. Frost, Box 885.

\*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Wednesday night at National Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, J. Womack, Wilmington, N. C.; recording secretary, E. C. Yarbrough, Wilmington; financial secretary, E. E. Vickers, 318 North Front street.

\*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Walters' Hall, 807½ Tremont street. President, Jos. Cohen, 18 Post Office street; recording secretary, Ed. F. Parks, Atlanta Hotel; financial secretary, Louis Tschumy, 1806 Post Office street.

\*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets every Wednesday at Painters' Hall, No. 234½ Morrison street. President, H. G. Green, 62 East Sixth street; recording secretary, C. K. Reitzel; financial secretary, E. A. Hocking, 348 Court street.

\*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesday, at Labor Temple, Markham and Main streets. President, A. D. McConnell, 117 West Fourth street; recording secretary, E. T. Reynolds, 1422 Battery street; financial secretary, T. M. Kelly, 2008 Scott street.

\*No. 127, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Meets second and last Friday in each month at 18 Lawton street. President, R. K. Johnson, 18 Lawton street, New Rochelle, N. Y.; recording secretary, E. P. Byrnes, Larchmont, N. Y.; financial secretary, H. B. Miller, 47 Gulon Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.

\*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Squire Nathan's office, Second and Market streets. President, A. Foster, 511 Market street; recording secretary, Joe Z. White, 618 Belle street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Davis, 517 State street.

\*No. 129, Nashville, Tenn.—Meets every Saturday night at Labor Advocate Hall. President, C. Snider, 801 Church street; recording secretary, D. R. Johnson, 801 Church street.

\*No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets every Thursday at Carpenter's Union hall, 428 St. Charles street. President, Wm. Fisher, 616 Third street; recording secretary, Joseph Wolf, 1437 N. Villere street; financial secretary, A. Warner, 1025 Gen. Taylor street.

\*No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month in Central Labor Hall, corner Union and State streets. President, I. L. Cook, Traverse City, Mich.; recording secretary, H. E. Mallat, City Tel. Co., Traverse City, Mich.; financial secretary, Frank Alvord, 314 S. Division street, Traverse City, Mich.

\*No. 132, South Bend, Ind.—Meets every two weeks on Monday evenings at Central Labor Hall, South Michigan street. President, J. E.

Perry, 818 South Michigan street; recording secretary, C. C. Miller, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, N. J. Shoemaker, P. O. Box 808.

\*No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at Johnson's Hall, 84 Manroe avenue. President, L. A. Berg, 164 Locust street; recording secretary, S. C. Wilson, 122 W. Milwaukee avenue; financial secretary, W. F. Tewsbury, 274 Porter street.

\*No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at 196 East Washington street. President, Chas. L. White, 981 Monticello avenue; recording secretary, George O. Johnson, 1250 West Van Buren street; financial secretary, J. B. Wilson, 196 Washington street; business agent John H. Maloney, 196 Washington street.

\*No. 135, La Crosse, Wis.—Meets every second and fourth Fridays of each month at Mallin Hall, South Fourth street. President, M. Pendergast, 796 State street; recording secretary, Charles A. Dittman, 315 North Tenth street; financial secretary, Charles H. Yates, 532 North Eighth street.

\*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Friday at Paperhangers' Hall, 222½ First avenue. President, J. C. B. Vincent; recording secretary, T. O. James; financial secretary, F. S. Williamson, 600 John street.

\*No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets second and last Tuesdays of month at Hudson avenue and Broadway. President, Benj. B. Smith, 819 Clinton avenue; recording secretary, F. Dyer, 62 Lodge street; financial secretary, J. A. Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

\*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Carpenter's Hall, corner Clinton and Berry streets. President, D. Mullen, 200 N. Barr street; recording secretary, E. J. Fisher, 127 East Washington street; financial secretary, H. E. Wineland, 214 Spy Run avenue.

\*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays at Federation of Labor Hall, 372 Carroll street. President, H. D. Fitcher, 417 East Market street; recording secretary, J. C. Marvin, 609 East Church street; financial secretary, J. K. Packard, 372 West Fifth street.

\*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, G. W. Colony, No. 8 Washington avenue; recording secretary, Guy S. Neudamaker, No. 8 Front street; financial secretary, Bert S. Reid, 512 Smith street.

\*No. 141, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Wednesday at Peabody Building, Room 207, Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. President, William Bumgarner, 55 Twelfth street; recording secretary, Eugene Hagan, 780 Market street; financial secretary, I. B. Ullom, corner Twenty-second and Jacob streets.

\*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Electrical Workers' Hall, Peabody Building, Room 207, Market street. President, M. H. Smith, Bridgeport, Ohio; recording secretary, Nelson Perkins 2342 Jacob street; financial secretary, W. A. Kent, 107 Ohio street.

\*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at C. L. U. Hall, Newbury Block, corner Main and Center streets. President, S. D. Eckler, 15 Tyler avenue; recording secretary, C. A. Amy, 17 Sycamore street; financial secretary, O. Meyers, 5 Taylor avenue.

\*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Thursday night at Red Men's Hall, 400 East Douglas. President, Sam Guy, 133 North Wichita street; recording secretary, Louis McVay, Ind. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, L. W. Ray, 1487 Fairview.

\*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets Wednesday night at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Peter Derome, 710 Holden street; recording secretary, Charles Hillman, 1502 James avenue; financial secretary, Ross Blankert, 2807 South Washington street.

\*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets Wednesday night at 1108 Main street. President, J. T. Rooney, 16 Housatonic avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Peck, 445 Poplar street; financial secretary, F. J. Quinlan, P. O. Box 635.

\*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, 909 Main street. President, Jos. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street; recording secretary, Edgar Lindsay, Harter House;

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financial secretary, C. H. Farrell, 1022 Main street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets Saturday night at Royal Hall, corner Seventh and N streets northwest. President, O. E. Lewis, 807 Eighth street northwest; recording secretary, I. H. Ware, 1845 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; financial secretary, M. V. Murphy, 808 Fifth street northeast.

\*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade's Assembly Hall, on Island. President, C. W. McCray, 15 S. West street; recording secretary, E. A. Wood, 218 Benton street; financial secretary, Ed. Millhouse, 28 North Broadway.

\*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, Geo. Affleck, 289 North Sherman street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, Charles Crampton, City Hall, Bay City, Mich.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Machinist's Hall, 1059 Mission near Eighth street. Headquarters, 921 Market street. President, H. L. Worthington, 15 Walter street; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, James C. Kelly, 50 Webster street.

\*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Painters' Hall, 201 Market street. President, J. D. Runkle, 520 N. National avenue; recording secretary, J. E. White, 529 N. National avenue; financial secretary, S. P. Armstrong, 110 N. Judson street.

\*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at Riley Hall, northwest corner Third and Washington streets. President, E. M. Robb, Sixth and Adams street; recording secretary, W. B. Gleason, care of Homestead Hotel; financial secretary, H. C. La Follette, 1416 West Fourth street.

\*No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, S. E. corner 17th street and 3d ave. President, Chas. Norton, 221 Twentieth street; recording secretary, Harry Jey, 2815½ Five-and-a-Half ave.; financial secretary, H. W. Dean, 1018 14½ street.

\*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Wednesday night at Flood Building, Reno and Broadway. President, John Swirzinski, 107 East Reno; recording secretary, C. F. Blocher, 115 South Harvey; financial secretary, J. C. Clark, 1020 West First street.

\*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at B. T. C. Hall, 210 Main street, third floor, Powell Building. President, H. H. Lawry, care Citizens Light and Power Co.; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, W. P. Anderson, 201 East Third street.

\*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets third Thursday of every month, Central Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, L. D. Whittig, Prairie street, Elkhart, Ind.; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, Asa Kintler, R. F. D. No. 1.

\*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, Post Office Building. President, T. J. Hewitt, Box 835; recording secretary, W. W. Clay, 215 North Fifth; financial secretary, H. S. Newland, 506 South Eleventh street.

\*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1818 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder, 738 Williams street; financial secretary, H. Nelson, 848 W. Doty street.

\*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Trades and Labor Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, F. J. Poyner, 5 Bell Flats; recording secretary, John Mangin, Kirk House; financial secretary, G. R. DeLong, Route 8, Zanesville.

\*No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, room 307, First National Bank Bldg., corner Pittsburg and Main street. President, W. J. Dickson; recording secretary, J. F. Monon, 9 Commercial Block; financial secretary, H. T. Shockey.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Thursday evening, at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, Fred Johnson, Labor Temple; recording secretary, Geo. Corrin, Labor Temple; financial secretary, Fred Wittus, Labor Temple.

\*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Building Trades Council Hall, 81 West Market street. President, J. J. McGlynn, 890 E. South street; recording secretary, Thomas Moore, 86 North Sherman street; financial secretary, D. H. Ebert, 400 Scott street.

†No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets Monday, Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, J. A. Brennan; recording secretary, Geo. Knoop, 115 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.; financial secretary, Edward F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.

\*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, J. W. Driver, 1015 Twenty-sixth street; recording secretary, E. C. Kelly, R. F. D. No. 1, Hampton, Va.; financial secretary, R. A. Gentis, 1080 Twenty-eighth st.

\*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main. President, C. H. Wilks, 708 McDermott avenue; recording secretary, J. S. Milen, 647 Elgin avenue; financial secretary, C. W. Francis, 493 Alexandria avenue, Second Floor.

\*No. 167, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at England's Block, North street. President, Hugh J. Breslin, 242 Linden street; recording secretary, Wm. DeForrest, 8 Cherry street; financial secretary, Frank H. Smith, 27 Wellington avenue.

\*No. 168, Parkersburg, W. Va.—Meets Wednesdays at Bricklayers' Hall, Court Square. President, W. F. Ramsey, 42 Twelfth street; recording secretary, J. Roy Mayhew, 178 Avery street; financial secretary, W. C. Vaughan, 1017 Lynn street.

\*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, Henry Stewart, 129 Diana street, Fresno; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, 1835 F street, Fresno; financial secretary, Clarke Steger, Box 64, Fresno.

\*No. 170, Mason City, Iowa.—Meets first and third Thursday evenings at Howe's Hall, cor. Fourth and Main streets. President, A. H. Ramsey, 216 South Washington street; recording secretary, F. W. Roberts, 214 East Tenth street; financial secretary, J. D. Templin, 771 East State street.

\*No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Trades Council Hall, South Main street. President, George Haggitt, 18 River st., Ypsilanti; recording secretary, Mervin Green, Ypsilanti; financial secretary, T. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

\*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every Friday night at I. B. E. W. Hall, 11½ E. Church street. President, Scott Varnie, 286 Beech street; recording secretary, Sam. C. Alledorf, 81 Ninth street; financial secretary, V. H. Effinger, 56 N. Morris street.

\*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Saturday at Labor Hall, East Second street. President, K. C. Carruthers, South Ottumwa; recording secretary, S. W. Speer, 503 Myrtle street; financial secretary, H. E. McKown, 204 North McLean street.

\*No. 174, St. Johns, N. B.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Berryman's Hall, corner Princess and Charlotte streets. President, D. H. Melvin, 37 High street; recording secretary, John W. Mathison, 11 Metcalfe street; financial secretary, Otis H. Tracy, 38 Cliff street.

\*No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday, Robinson Block, 110 Pipestone street. President, C. C. Maddux, Benton Harbor; recording secretary, R. G. Moats, Benton Harbor; financial secretary, R. G. Moats, 126 Summit street.

\*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Jefferson and Ottawa street. President, J. W. Gates, 206 South Ottawa street; recording secretary, J. W. Welch, 804 Western

avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Mullinix, 218 Beach street.

\*No. 177, Paducah, Ky.—Meets Second and fourth Mondays at Central Labor Hall, corner of Seventh and Court streets. President, J. Hanback, 427 Clark street; recording secretary, J. T. Johnson, 427 Clark street; financial secretary, H. C. Rawling, 427 Clark street.

\*No. 178, Canton, Ohio.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Brown's Hall, West Tusco street. President, J. H. Arnold, 1025 Obey avenue; recording secretary, D. A. Merritt, 1025 Obey avenue; financial secretary, H. T. Seymour, 1181 West Third street.

\*No. 179, Charleston S. C.—Meets every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, King street. President, P. A. Montgomery, 55 Wentworth street; recording secretary, C. K. Crabill, So. Bell T. & T. Company; financial secretary, Samuel Webb, 141 Meeting street.

\*No. 180 Vallejo, Cal.—Meets first and third Friday at Labor Council Hall, Sacramento street. President, C. A. Pracht, 817 Kentucky street; financial and recording secretary, P. L. Schoof, corner of Main and Santa Clara streets.

\*No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street, Utica, New York. President, John Greenwood, 21 William street; recording secretary, Herman Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, Michael E. Hooks, New Hartford, New York.

\*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at St. Joseph's Hall, St. Elizabeth street. President, J. E. Hilton, 28 Latour street; recording secretary, Arthur Wilson Walshe, 640 Sanguinet street; financial secretary, F. W. Cotten, 534 St. Antoine street.

\*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Van Deven Hall, Main street, east of Broadway. President, M. M. Welch, 182 Walnut street; recording secretary, Leslie Kitchen, corner Cross and Pine streets; financial secretary, C. D. Rothenberger, 175 South Upper street.

\*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Main and Boone avenue. President, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue; recording secretary, Roy Squires; financial secretary, John Norwood, 149 E. Brooks street.

\*No. 185, Helena, Mont.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Rooms 28, 27, 28 Atlas Block, No. 7 Main street. President, Frank Avery, P. O. Box 1227; recording secretary, Alex. Jones, P. O. Box 1227; financial secretary, C. H. Coar, P. O. Box, 1227.

\*No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday at Stationary Engineers' Hall, Times Bldg. President, J. Owens, 85 Hawthorne street; recording secretary, E. O. Sperry, 65 Grand street, New Britain; financial secretary, C. M. Brooks, 59 Westerfield avenue.

\*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. State and Otter streets. President, Emil Prong, 16 Carr street; recording secretary, J. R. Mentzell, Ceape street; financial secretary, P. S. Rixby, 140 Pearl street.

\*No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Elmand Scotland Court. President, E. A. White, 182 N. Akard; recording secretary, B. E. Loper, 268 Cochran street; financial secretary, L. A. Burrens, 118 Martin street.

\*No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Friday night at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, Chas. R. Reitz, 4524 St. Ferdinand street; recording secretary, Robert Glannon, 1023 Franklin avenue; financial secretary, John G. Rolwes, 4547 College avenue.

\*No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris R. Welch, 118 Dickerson street; recording secretary, Joseph Helnes, 181 North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph R. Hoch, 820 New street.

\*No. 191, Everett, Wash.—Meets Monday at Labor Temple, 2820 Lombard street. President, J. A. Reardon, 2590 Wetmore avenue; recording secretary, Edward F. Burkhart, 2727 Wetmore av-

enue; financial secretary, L. V. Harper, P. O. Box 228.

\*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Union Labor Temple, Second street. President, D. Smith, 111 Monroe street; recording secretary, Geo. A. Hulbert, 136 Union street; financial secretary, W. G. Nutzell, 310 Second street.

\*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 210½ S. Fifth street. President, Wm. Chiles, 1216 E. Jackson street; recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1007 E. Cook street; financial secretary, L. B. Johnson, 528 N. Fifth street.

\*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Hall, corner of Texas and Common streets. President, F. M. Stevens, 640 Texas street; recording secretary, R. L. Curtis, 823 Walnut street; financial secretary, S. E. Blodget, Arcade Hotel.

\*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday at Trades Labor Hall, corner Second and Tynersway streets. President, A. T. Willey, Marietta Tel. Company; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 214½ Fifth street; financial secretary, E. Davis, Box No. 584.

\*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at Electrical Workers Hall, 303½ West State street. President, S. M. Griffith, 506 Grove street; recording secretary, L. Harbaugh, 528 East street; financial secretary, L. C. Williamson, 528 W. State street.

\*No. 197, Bloomington, Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, J. J. Eversole, P. O. Box 274; recording secretary, C. J. Winters, P. O. Box 274; financial secretary, J. A. Howell, 616 N. Lee st.

\*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Elkhorn Hall, Thirteenth and Clay street; President, G. D. Johnson, Fourteenth and Clay streets; recording secretary, F. L. Jess; Seventh and Iowa; financial secretary, John N. Krachl, Facade Building.

\*No. 199, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, No. 1028 Franklin avenue. President, W. J. Kelley, 2914 Madison street; recording secretary, C. F. Hinds, 8118 N. Grand avenue; financial secretary, E. N. Glenny, 5827 Theodosia avenue.

\*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, Mattie Block, East Commercial avenue. President, W. R. Wright, P. O. Box 483; recording secretary, Jas. O'Mara, P. O. Box 483; financial secretary H. J. Hamilton, P. O. Box 526.

\*No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month at Master Builders' Hall, corner Edward and Appleton streets. President, M. G. Smith, 485 Winnebago street; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 687 Appleton street; financial secretary, N. J. Denester, 685 Appleton street.

\*No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Meets second Tuesday of each month in basement of Hotel Seattle, Occidental avenue and Yesler street. President, R. C. Williams, 508 Fifth avenue; recording secretary, Gus Soderberg, Eighth avenue near Pike street; financial secretary, L. B. Brickley, 1212 East Columbia street.

\*No. 203, Champaign and Urbana, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, at Percival Hall, corner of Neil street and University avenue. President, Frank Lester, Room No. 45, Lindsley Block, Urbana, Ill.; recording secretary, A. L. Chandler, 406 West Vine street, Champaign; financial secretary, J. R. Sheffer, 508 North Neil street.

\*No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets first and third Fridays at Johnson Building, corner W. Main street and Walnut alley. President, Fred C. Rotsel, 112 South Center street; recording secretary, Harry S. Copeland, 193 Linden avenue; financial secretary, Henry F. Shultz, 326 S. Center street.

\*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, Ed. Kelly, 2312 E. Ganson street; recording secretary, Bill Lawrence, 818 Greenwood avenue; financial secretary, Harry A. Miller, 201 S. East avenue.

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\*No. 206, Hamilton, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at 8 p. m., in K. O. T. M. Hall, corner Third and Court streets. President, Peter Hovis, financial secretary, H. Ed Herrmann, 28 South B street.

\*No. 207, Stockton, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday, at Turner Hall, 110 North Hunter street. President, Frank Ellison, 229 South Sutter street; recording secretary, Wm. E. Lee, 589 South American street; financial secretary, James R. Wagner, 608 West Park street.

\*No. 208, Muscatine, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 105-107 Iowa avenue. President, L. P. Davis, 1807 Mulberry street; recording secretary, C. A. Adams, 417 Chestnut street; financial secretary, W. F. Demorest, 206 East Second street.

\*No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Painters' Hall, 233½ Market street. President, A. W. Farn, 107 Sycamore street; recording secretary, C. J. Pelegrin, 1618 Douglas street; financial secretary, W. E. Dill, 1127 Broadway.

†No. 210, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows Hall, 8 New York avenue. President, Geo. H. Orr, 185 Mt. Vernon ave.; recording secretary, I. N. Cramer, rear 12 South Ohio ave.; financial secretary, Jas. Dorman, 1915 Caspian ave.

†No. 211, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets every Friday night in Memorial Hall, New York avenue. President, W. H. Malloch; recording secretary, J. F. Moore; financial secretary, A. J. Riley, 4 Bartlett avenue.

†No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Wednesday at Southwest corner Court and Walnut streets. President, John Foote, 8271 Goff avenue; recording secretary, Harry Falquet, 1125 Jackson street; financial secretary, W. B. Kelley, 821 Pike street.

\*No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at O'Brien's Hall, corner Hastings and Homer streets. President, J. E. Dubberly, corner Seymour and Davie street; recording secretary, A. B. Godfrey, 1112 Melville street; financial secretary, H. V. Rankin, 128 East Cordova street.

\*No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Fountain Hose House, First street. President, S. D. Harding; recording secretary, E. E. Allen, 607 West State street; financial secretary, T. E. Delinger, 128 South Twelfth street.

\*No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday night at Trade's Council Hall, Chapel street. President, J. T. Smith, P. O. Box 874; recording secretary, A. Manders, General Delivery; financial secretary, D. McDonald, Sixth and Kirk streets.

\*No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Lineman Hall, 815½ Frederick street. President, A. D. Fayght, City Light Plant; recording secretary, R. L. Woods, 815 Cherry street; financial secretary, E. L. Mitchell, 525 Mason ave.

†No. 217, Seattle Wash.—Meets Mondays at Waitresses Hall, 1420 Second avenue. President, G. W. Johnson, 307 First avenue, West; recording secretary, W. W. Morgan, 1529 Fourth street; financial secretary, C. J. Johnson, 115 Fifth ave., North.

\*No. 218, Sharon, Pa.—Meets every second Monday at Leslie Hall, Chestnut street. President, S. Tollman, Sharpsville, Pa.; recording secretary, Chas. Ault, Rankin House, Sharon, Pa.; financial secretary, H. W. Rice, P. O. Box 80, Sharon, Pa.

\*No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Meets first and third Tuesday night at Electric Plant Building. President, S. M. Riggs; recording secretary, J. E. Stanfield, Sullivan, Ind.; financial secretary, N. S. Worley.

†No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, West Main street. President, P. J. Cotter, 98 Ontario street; recording secretary, Frank A. Yatteau, 17 Gregory street; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, 14, 485 Main street east.

†No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Friday night at Carpenter's Hall, corner Main and Washington streets. President, J. DeVokey, Beaumont Street Railway; recording secretary,

William Newhart, Beaumont Telephone Company; financial secretary, O. H. Ryan, Box 561.

\*No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at Brick Masons' Hall, Tenth and Main streets. President, F. E. Williams, 418 N. Fifth street; recording secretary, Homer A. Davis, 410 N. Fourth street; financial secretary, Walter Hawkins, 852 N. Salisbury street, West Side.

†No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—Meets second and Fourth Monday at Red Men's Hall, 47 Center street. President, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street; recording secretary, Everett W. Cole, 418 School street, Whitman, Mass.; financial secretary, Arthur B. Spencer, 228 Crescent street.

\*No. 224, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Painters' Hall, 635½ Central avenue. President, P. V. Jones, Gates Flat; recording secretary, C. W. Newton, Fourth A. North and Tenth street; financial secretary, Henry C. Cox, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

\*No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Thursday at Building Trades' Hall, 420 Kansas avenue. President, A. Thomas, P. O. Box 14; recording secretary, W. V. Paschal, P. O. Box 14; financial secretary, T. E. Vesper, P. O. Box 14.

†No. 226, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Dow's Block, Second avenue and Second street. President, W. E. Washburn, Cedar Rapids; recording secretary, Fred. Day, Cedar Rapids; financial secretary, Alex. Sampson, Box 271, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

†No. 227, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Wednesday night at Fox's Hall, corner Fourth avenue and 18th street. President, R. I. Parham, Southern Bell Tel. Co.; recording secretary, M. D. McRae, Southern Bell Tel. Co.; financial secretary, J. G. Pulliam, Southern Bell Tel. Co.

\*No. 228, Oil City, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, Center and Elm streets. President, H. Bocel, 19 Grove avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Humes; financial secretary, J. W. Bullock, 212 East South Second street.

†No. 229, Manchester, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Building Trades Hall, Elm street. President, E. F. Farrell, 81 Armory street; recording secretary, Wm. E. Michie, City Hotel; financial secretary, W. G. Frazer, 58 Pennacook street.

\*No. 230, Victoria, B. C.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, corner Johnson and Douglas streets. President, C. C. McKenzie, Douglas street; recording secretary, Frank R. Shapeland, 29 Mears street; financial secretary, Ed. L. Vaughan, P. O. Box 854.

†No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at Lincoln Club Rooms, Pearl street. President, Stephen D. Foster, 221 Grand avenue; recording secretary, G. E. Miles, 274 Henry street; financial secretary, F. A. Shank, 1 Coit avenue Place.

No. 232, Schenectady, N. Y.—Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at Bradt-Yates Building, corner Center and State streets. President, A. Nuttall, 4 Harvard street; recording secretary, C. H. Tinke, 761 E. Liberty street; financial secretary, E. Burnham, 119 Guilderland avenue.

†No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Thursday at Building Labors Hall, over 12 East Huerfano street. President, James L. Smith, 782 East Kiowa street; recording secretary, Robt. J. Clark, 114 North Weber; financial secretary, S. C. Swisher, 425 East Boulder street, P. O. 654.

†No. 234, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first Saturday in each month, at Machinists' Hall, cor. Jay and State streets. President, Wm. Armor, 4 Catherine street; recording secretary, L. M. McIntosh, 338 Carrie street; financial secretary, C. A. Sherman, 338 Carrie street.

\*No. 235, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at corner Twelfth and Vine streets. President, C. R. Baker, 353 East Third street; recording secretary, Jos. Early, 2019 Breen street; financial secretary, M. L. Purkey, 1135 Vine st.

\*No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets every Monday night at Casey's Hall, 105 E. Main street. President, H. M. Griffith, 605 Glass street; recording secretary, Boyd Huffty, Streator Ind. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Marshal Zack, 207 W. Lincoln avenue.



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\*No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday in each month at I. O. O. F. Hall, Broadway. President, R. Lindsay, No. 8 Wilson Block; recording secretary, E. P. Barnes, 509 W. Erie Avenue; financial secretary, A. C. Marsh, 240 8th street, Elyria, Ohio.

\*No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—Meets every Saturday at C. L. U. Hall, 30 Patton avenue. President, E. H. Olenenger, Western Union Telegraph Office; recording secretary, J. H. Graham, 140 Bailey street; financial secretary, J. H. Graham, 140 Bailey street.

No. 239, Newark, N. J.—Electric fixture fitters, wiremen, and hangers—Meets first and third Thursday at Electrical Workers Hall, 238 Washington street. President, Wm. G. Scheussler, 241 Camden street; recording secretary, Harry Schnarr, 185 North Fourth street; financial secretary, Michael Tanenbaum, 104 Hunterdon st.

No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, northeast corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, H. Demitrowitz, 2568 N. Napa street; recording secretary, J. C. Boone, 2328 Coral street; financial secretary, H. D. Loudenslager, 1004 Green street.

†No. 241, Dayton, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Friday night at Deister Post Hall, 25 North Main street. President, H. E. Phillips, Park street; recording secretary, S. H. Kitchen, 86 S. Williams street; financial secretary, C. Reiter, 911 West Third street.

\*No. 242, Decatur, Ill.—Meets every Friday night at Room 416, Powers' Building, cor. South Water and East Main streets. President, E. O. Baker, Room 16 Syndicate Block; recording secretary, Jno. Simon, 416 Powers Building; financial secretary, A. Frazier, 416 Powers Building.

\*No. 243, Vincennes, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows Building, corner Second and Broadway street. President, H. O. Sharr, Vincennes; recording secretary, Lester Johnson, Wabash avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Green, 621 N. Seventh street.

†No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Meets first and third Sunday, 2 p. m., at Hess' Hall, Center street, between Fourth and Fifth. President, Wren Brown, East Mauch Chunk, Box 298; recording secretary, Anthony Armbruster, East Mauch Chunk, Box 232; financial secretary, J. P. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk, Box 195.

†No. 245, Toledo, O.—Meets every Friday night at Mulcaheys Hall, 714 Monroe street. President, William Nagle, 1001 Summit street; recording secretary, Joseph Callahan, 912 Vinton street; financial secretary, Jacob Snyder, 536 South Erie street.

\*No. 246, Steubenville, O.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Druids' Hall, North Fourth street. President, Frank Baker, Brilliant, Ohio; recording secretary, Wm. E. Gwynne, Lake Erie ave.; financial secretary, E. D. Richards, 418 N. Fifth street.

No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trades Assembly Hall, State street, near Canal bridge. President, Arthur E. Sparks, 20 Cora street; recording secretary, Herbert U. Merrill, 110 State street; financial secretary, Jas. F. Greenfield, Scotia, Schenectady County.

\*No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Federal Labor Union Hall, 163 East Fifth street. President, E. O. Jackson, 157 West Wotter street; recording secretary, Strawder J. Swyers, 39 E. Second street; financial secretary, Strawder J. Swyers, 39 E. Second street.

\*No. 249, St. Catharines, Ontario.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday, each month, at Trades and Labor Hall, St. Paul street. President, James Crawford, St. Catharines, Ontario; recording secretary, J. Charles Clifford, St. Catharines, Ontario; financial secretary, Joseph Lappin, St. Catharines, Ont.

\*No. 250 San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday in Building Trades Council Hall, First and Post streets. President, H. Laughlin, 124 W. San Fernando street; recording secretary, F. W. Bustin, 57 South Fourth street; financial secretary, J. W. Hilton, 28 Sanborne avenue.

\*No. 251, Pine Bluff, Ark.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Carpenters Hall, 112½ W. Banaque streets. President, S. W. Maxson; recording secretary, E. M. Baker, financial secretary, J. W. Johnson, 415 E. Second street.

\*No. 252, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets third Thursday each month at Ellis' Building, State street. President, Charles Heffernan, 306 Jay street, continued; recording secretary, Ralph Lathroup, 6 Landen Terrace; financial secretary, C. A. Bates, Box 655.

\*No. 253, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets first and third Thursdays, Federation Hall, corner First avenue and Second street. President, E. C. Gleason, 442 Fourth ave. W.; recording secretary, R. E. Gainer, general delivery, Cedar Rapids; financial secretary, C. A. Eisentraut, Iowa Tel. Co.

No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—Switch-board Makers.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Machinists Hall, State and Jay streets. President, Jno. H. Cornick, 308 Grand avenue; recording secretary, A. M. Franchols, 258 Broadway; financial secretary, W. J. G. Stewart, 511 Smith street.

\*No. 255, Ashland, Wis.—Meets every Saturday evening Longshoresmen's Hall, corner Ellis avenue and Front street. President, W. M. Hosack, Tremont Hotel; recording secretary, Chas. Branzell, 1112 Sixth street, West; financial secretary, O. Scott Tomkins, 220 Seventh avenue, West.

\*No. 256, Jackson, Miss.—Meets first and fourth Friday nights at Labor Hall, Capitol street. President, W. G. Olson, care Western Union Tel. Co., Jackson, Miss.; recording secretary, C. Marshall, 102 N. President street; financial secretary, S. C. Marshall, Century Theater.

\*No. 257, Herkimer, N. Y.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Trades Assembly Hall North Main street. President, Martin Manion North Washington street; recording secretary, Chas. Folts, 811 Eastern avenue; financial secretary, H. Vilhauer, 223 Perry street.

†No. 258, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Friday night at Hanley Building, 68 Washington street. President, Raymond V. Grant, 185 Pleasant street, Providence, R. I.; recording secretary, Frank S. Gallagher, 29 Highland street, Pawtucket, R. I.; financial secretary, John P. Noon, 69 Union avenue, Providence, R. I.

\*No. 259, Salem, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at I. O. O. F. Hall, Washington street. President, E. A. Oliver, 8 Granite street; recording and financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 41 March street.

\*No. 260, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets Thursday night in Bank Block, Court street, opp. Court House. President, John T. Somers, 632 Hendricks street; recording secretary, Edward P. Schrantz, 325 Melita street; financial secretary, Leroy Zellars, 1420 Swenney ave.

†No. 261, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—First and third Wednesday, Phythian Hall, 464½ Broadway. President, Chas. A. Drulette; recording secretary, Leonard Ager, 11 Maple avenue; financial secretary, Wm. H. Owen, 42½ Caroline street.

\*No. 262, Pullman, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at K. of P. Hall, Arcade Building, Pullman, Ill. President, Thomas Harvey, 509 Pullman avenue, Pullman, Ill.; recording secretary, A. M. Anderson, 161 One Hundred and Twelfth street, Roseland, Ill.; financial secretary, S. Dawney, 6525 Ellis avenue, Chicago, Ill.

\*No. 263, Shamokin, Pa.—Meets Thursday evening at 7.30, Room 7, Seiler Zimmerman Building, Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, corner Pine and Diamond streets; recording secretary, Rosser Samuels, 118 Poplar street; financial secretary, Ed. Roth, 49 East Sunbury street.

†No. 264, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Friday of every month at Bartenders Hall, England Block. President, S. W. Monkes, 124 Columbia avenue; recording secretary, M. C. Bly; financial secretary, C. C. Rowley, 240 Tyler street.

\*No. 265, Lincoln, Neb.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, 188 South Eleventh street. President, Mark T. Caster, 2181 S. street; record-

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ing secretary, Ray. D. Howard, 1112 E. street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Neally, 436 South Thirteenth street.

\*No. 266, Sedalia, Mo.—Meets every Thursday at Glass Hall, corner Third and Lamine streets. President, John W. Hennerman, 608 East Thirteenth street; recording secretary, L. Elsemann, 705 East Fifteenth streets; financial secretary, J. G. Fowler, 300 West Fourth street.

\*No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturday, at K. of C. Hall, State street, near Railroad. President, B. A. Cawley, 77 Second avenue; recording secretary, Joe Andry, 893 Stanley street; financial secretary, Leonard Beyer, 1218 State street.

\*No. 268, Newport, R. I.—First and third Fridays, at Central Labor Hall, Thames street. President, C. W. Holm, 14 Bliss Road; recording secretary, Charles A. Bloom, 29 Denniston street; financial secretary, F. A. Bloom, 1 Harrison avenue.

\*No. 269, Princeton, Ind.—Meets first and fourth Monday night, on second floor of City Building, Broadway and Prince streets. President, Charles Stevens, Telephone office; recording secretary, Lewis S. Kell, 211 South Seminary street; financial secretary, L. S. Kell, 109 North Prince street.

\*No. 270, New York, N. Y.—Financial secretary, I. C. Grant, 33 Broadhurst avenue.

\*No. 271, Altoona, Pa.—First and third Monday, each month, Carpenter's Hall, Eleventh avenue and Thirteenth street. President, Chas. Downs, 1018 Howard avenue; recording secretary, Frank T. Kleffman, 910 Lexington avenue; financial secretary, L. M. McPherson, 902 Chest. avenue.

\*No. 272, Sherman, Texas.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Union Hall, southwest corner square. President, Frank H. Wright, care of Grayson Tel. Co.; recording secretary, W. L. Porter, care of S. W. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, E. F. Jerger, care of Grayson Tel. Co.

\*No. 273, Clinton, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at Labor Temple, Fifth avenue. President, J. J. Davis, 202 South Second street; recording secretary, O. A. Prest, 425 Dewitt street; financial secretary, C. C. Mathiesen, 620 Stockholm street.

\*No. 274, Marinette, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades Council Hall, Main street. President, Edwin A. Golden, Wells street; recording secretary, A. LaChance, 912 Elizabeth avenue; financial secretary, F. E. McWayne, 1838 Stephenson street.

\*No. 275, Muskegon, Mich.—Meets first and third Thursday at Trades and Labor Hall, Western avenue. President, Edward Plunkett, 25 Sumner street; recording secretary, W. S. Krebs, 54 Western avenue; financial secretary, C. B. Morey, 32 Miller avenue.

\*No. 276, West Superior, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Union Hall, Hammond Block, corner Winter street and Tower avenue. President, M. H. Buckley, 1705 Broadway; recording secretary, J. R. Tillotson, 1620 Oaks avenue; financial secretary, Alex. Leverty, 1102 Banks avenue.

\*No. 277, Kingston, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday evenings at Recorder's Room, City Hall, Kelly street and Broadway. President, H. H. Buckbee, Lucas avenue; recording secretary, Roswell Coles, 76 Maiden Lane; financial secretary, H. Rumsey, 100 Downs street.

\*No. 278, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Turner Hall, Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Rock Island, Ill. President, George Briggs, 2005 Rock Island street, Davenport, Iowa; recording secretary, Harry Keyes, 9th avenue and 12th street, Rock Island, Ill.; financial secretary, Jay C. Mead, 655 East Sixth street, Davenport, Iowa.

\*No. 279, Chicago, Ill.—(Machine repairers, dynamo and switchboard tenders.)—Meets every Monday evening at 196 East Washington street. President, S. Bennett, 1587 West Twelfth street; recording secretary, S. A. Hoemann, 44 Win drop Place; financial secretary, Jas. A. Pepper, 178 Dearborn avenue.

\*No. 280, Hammond, Ind.—Meets first and third Friday at K. of P. Hall, 247 State street. President, Geo. Larson, Sibley street; recording secretary, S. J. Carpenter, 271 Michigan avenue; financial secretary, Harry Hill, 430 Indiana avenue.

\*No. 281, New Orleans, La.—Meets first Friday in each month at McMahon's Hall, Dryades street, near Calliope. President, Chas. Kister, 2719 First street; recording secretary, P. Radlet, 1510 N. Robinson street; financial secretary, Geo. Lorrick, 6115 Laurel street.

\*No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—President, P. Sullivan; 3733 Wallace street; recording secretary, E. Kelly, 5018 Aberdeen street; financial secretary, A. Fawcett, 6638 Halsted street.

\*No. 283 San Francisco, Cal.—Meet every Tuesday, at Alcazar Building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, J. E. Barton, 2105 Vine street, Berkeley, Cal.; recording secretary, C. H. Hanson, 108½ Fell street; financial secretary, William Coyle, 1726 Twelfth avenue south.

\*No. 284 Rochester, N. Y.—(Station men.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month, Snider's Hall, 14 North Water street. President, A. D. Rees, 211 Frost avenue; recording secretary, W. J. K. Sutherland, 47 Elm street; financial secretary, S. B. Russell, 164 Cady street.

\*No. 285, Lynn, Mass.—Financial secretary, H. Patten, 29 Hanover street.

\*No. 286, New Albany, Ind.—Meets every Monday night at Cigar Makers' Hall, State and Market streets. President, G. A. Robinson, Ohio Falls; recording secretary, O. L. Biel, 1103 East Oak street; financial secretary, J. F. Ulmer, 826 Pearl street.

\*No. 287, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday evening in hall located at No 287 N. 9th street. President, Jno. McKenna, 878 Markoe street; recording secretary, C. E. Lawrence, 1737 Vine street; financial secretary, H. T. Ulmer, 2355 Cleveland avenue.

\*No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa.—Meets first and third Thursday at Central Labor Hall, 215½ E. Fourth street. President, W. J. Braydon; recording secretary, E. W. Fisher, Iowa Tel. Company; financial secretary, Chas. Brickley, P. O. Box 764.

\*No. 289, Hagerstown, Md.—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at 19 North Jonathan street. President, E. Walters, 12 East Lee street; recording secretary, Hugh B. Mongan, 220 South Locust street; financial secretary, Geo. S. Ridgely Hoffman Building.

\*No. 290, Danville, Ill.—Meets every Monday night at I. B. E. W. Hall, East Main street. President, J. A. Webster, Central Union Telephone Co.; recording secretary, J. W. Manning, Central Union Telephone Co.; financial secretary, W. E. Crosley, Central Union Telephone Co.

\*No. 291, Boise City, Idaho.—Meets every Friday evening at Labor Hall, Banack street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. President, W. W. Moore, P. O. Box 525; recording secretary, E. R. Cole, P. O. Box 525; financial secretary, T. H. Martin, P. O. Box 525.

\*No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Union Temple, No. 3. President, S. L. Ackerman, 1600 Fifth avenue north; recording secretary, Wm. G. H. Riach, 108 Washington avenue south; financial secretary, G. W. Lee, 115 Seventeenth street, North.

\*No. 293, North Adams, Mass.—Meets every second Sunday at 11 a. m., at Sullivan Block, Main street. President, Fred. W. Pinkham, Holden street; recording secretary, Arthur A. Isbell, 80 Porter street; financial secretary, Edward S. Boylan, 18 School street.

\*No. 294, Tuncie, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at Union Labor Hall, Room 2, corner Walnut and Main streets. President, Clyde Zecke; recording secretary, Orvil Overcash; financial secretary, Ralph Garst, 405 Wheeling avenue.

\*No. 295, Natchez, Miss.—President, L. T. Moore; financial secretary, C. R. Foreman, 209 South Broadway.

\*No. 296, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Meets first and third Monday each month, 405 Main street. President, Jno. McAbee, 26 Haight avenue; recording secretary, Fred Wiggan, 35 Market



street; financial secretary, Jacob Ostrom, 37 South Bridge street.

†No. 297, Piqua, Ohio.—Meets every Wednesday at Plock's Hall, 114½ North Main street. President, Clark Reed, 617 North River, Piqua, O.; recording secretary, Frank Brun, 117 South Main street; financial secretary, A. W. Davis, Perleu House.

No. 298, San Francisco.—(Street car men.) Meets first and third Mondays at Unity Hall, 20 Eddy street. President, W. B. Haskell, 435 29th street; recording secretary, P. A. Clifford, 3527 17th street; financial secretary, William D. Thomas, 30 Bourbon place.

†No. 299, Camden, N. J.—Meets every Thursday at Daley's Hall, Northwest corner Seventh and Brick streets. President, John MacDougall, 815 Princeton avenue; recording secretary, R. A. Young, 638 Benson street; financial secretary, F. B. Fraser, 800 Kimber street.

\*No. 300, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at C. M. B. A. Hall, Franklin street. President, Frank B. Cahill, Hotel Brunswick; recording secretary, J. J. Glynn, Hotel O'Neil; financial secretary, William Burns, 82 Pulisver street.

\*No. 301, Texarkana, Ark.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, 204 Broad street. President, E. E. Chaffin, 220 Walnut street; recording secretary, M. Coffee; financial secretary, W. Adams, 1320 Maple street.

†No. 302, Peoria, Ill.—Meets First and third Tuesdays at 218 Main street. President, E. C. Gregg, 918 First avenue; recording secretary, H. C. Lupton, 504 St. James street; financial secretary, L. C. Crawley, 115 South Jefferson street.

\*No. 303, Lincoln, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Painters' Hall, East Pulaski street. President, C. S. Ransdell, South Kickpoo; recording secretary, W. S. Codrington, 313 Delavan street; financial secretary, C. E. Chowning, 302 Delavan street.

†No. 304, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday night at Room 11 Masonic Temple Building, 708 Chapel street. President, Wm. G. Quinlan, 249 Harvard avenue; recording secretary, C. B. Thorpe, Y. M. C. A. Building; financial secretary, Phil W. Reilly, 69 Nash street.

\*No. 305, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 W. First street south. President, Bert Cunningham, Salt Lake, general delivery; recording secretary, R. Baxter, 541 Ninth street east; financial secretary, R. Baxter, 541 Ninth street east.

\*No. 306, Albuquerque, New Mex.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Carpenter's Hall, Gold avenue and Third street. President, B. Moe, 513 South Arno street; recording secretary, E. E. Hotelling, 110 Gold avenue; financial secretary, W. B. Moore, 607 Mountain Road.

\*No. 307, Cumberland, Md.—Meets first and last Friday night at No. 4 Engine House, Maryland avenue. President, George A. Eyer, 47 Maryland avenue; recording secretary, J. C. Dye, 97 North Mechanic street; financial secretary, R. Snyder, 17 Harrison street.

†No. 308, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Tuesday night at Carpenters' Hall, Main and Washington streets. President, M. E. Graves, Beaumont, Texas; recording secretary, J. S. Gibbs, Beaumont, Texas; financial secretary, W. G. Miller, 445 Orleans street.

†No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday at District Council of Carpenters Hall, Third street and Missouri avenue. President, E. O. Lynds, 718 Josephine street, East St. Louis, Ill.; recording secretary, C. Arnold, 22 North Main street, E. St. Louis, Ill.; financial secretary, E. B. Hunter, French Village, Ill.

\*No. 310, Stamford, Conn.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Minor Post Hall.—President, Goodrich E. Risley, 221 Atlantic street; recording secretary, William A. Curran, 17 Dale street; financial secretary, Norman R. Wilcox, 109 Stillwater avenue.

\*No. 311, Beloit, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Trades Council Hall, Bridge and Third streets. President, Chas. Ford, 774 Brooks street; recording secretary, H. E. Churchill, 110

East D street; financial secretary, A. J. Gilbertson, 1039 Prairie avenue.

\*No. 312, Pocatello, Idaho.—Meets first and third Mondays at Eagle Hall, corner of First avenue and Center street. President, H. J. Reynolds; recording secretary, W. E. Mittenberger, P. O. Box 512.

\*No. 313, Wilmington, Del.—Meets every Friday at 206 E. Fourth street, Fourth and French streets. President, Geo. Lyon, 422 East Sixth street; recording secretary, L. W. McClenahan, Bell Tel. Exchange; financial secretary, I. S. Lenderman, 912 Poplar street.

\*No. 314, Tyler, Texas.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Assembly Hall, Southside Square. President, H. C. King, 740 W. Erwin street; recording and financial secretary, E. L. Ivey, 234 Adams avenue.

†No. 315, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Monday in every month. President, E. Schweiker, 1975 N. Ashland avenue; recording secretary, C. B. Hopkins, 819 North Artesian avenue; financial secretary, J. Liebrich, 3632 LaSalle street.

\*No. 316, Ogden, Utah.—Meets every Saturday at Union Labor Hall, 362 Twenty-fourth street. President, W. B. Gray, 618 Maryland avenue; recording secretary, Ed Jessop, 262 Thirty-third street; financial secretary, R. F. Dean, 2631 Grant avenue.

\*No. 317, Ashland, Ky.—Meets Tuesday night at Central Labor Hall, corner Fifteenth and Greenup streets. President, S. Coulgrove; financial secretary, M. M. Argabrite, 115 West Winchester avenue.

†No. 318, Knoxville, Tenn.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, Independent Hall, 718 Gay street. President, J. G. Harrison, Spring street; recording secretary, John McCarroll, Market Square; financial secretary, Jess Waters, 712 Campbell street.

†No. 319, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at K. of L. Hall, 535 Smithfield street. President, W. A. Kelly, 38 Oakland Square; recording secretary, J. J. Horner, 225 Lothrop street; financial secretary, Urban H. Friedman, 847 Estella street.

\*No. 320, Paris, Tex.—Meets every Thursday night at Roundtree Building, North Main street. President, J. G. Sullivan; recording secretary, W. N. Banta; financial secretary, J. R. Hancock, Vineyard Hotel.

\*No. 321, La Salle, Ill.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Reed & O'Neil's Hall, 845 First street. President, Thomas Heffron, La Salle, Ill.; recording secretary, Noxie Dusch, 227 Bucklin street; financial secretary, Jos. B. Skovare, 328 Second street.

\*No. 322, Raleigh, N. C.—Financial secretary, F. C. Doyle, 10 Salisbury street.

\*No. 323, Fairmont, W. Va.—Meets Saturday nights at Musgrave Hall, Monroe street. President, H. S. Upton, care of C. D. & P. Tel. Co.; recording secretary and financial secretary, Wm. S. Devlin, 711 W. Fourth street.

\*No. 324, Brazil, Ind.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights at United Mine Workers' Hall, Main and Walnut streets (Opera Block). President, J. L. Boothe, C. U. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Birt Staats, 321 North Alabama street; financial secretary, L. M. Moore, 208 South Lambert street.

\*No. 325, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at C. L. U. Hall, 79 State street. President, F. S. Houston, 78 State street; recording secretary, J. Buckman, 21 Mary street; financial secretary, W. Bidwell.

\*No. 326, Conneville, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Plumbers' Hall, No. 108 North Pittsburg street. President, Alex. Angus, Conneville; recording secretary, Frank Buttermore, New Haven, Pa.; financial secretary, G. S. McClay, 118 N. Pittsburg street.

\*No. 327, West Palm Beach, Fla.—Meets first and thirds Monday at Central Labor Hall, Clematis avenue. President, E. W. J. Parrish; recording and financial secretary, Stephen L. Harman, P. O. Box 451.

\*No. 328, Oswego, N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday night at Mullin's Hall, 90 East First street. President, John Feeney; recording secretary,

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John Schaffer, 111 East First street; financial secretary, Frank Gallagher, 77 East Eighth street.

\*No. 329, Shelbyville, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Union Hall, Public Square. President, W. J. Smith, 148 East Walker street; recording and financial secretary, Alfred C. Lee, Second street.

\*No. 330, Meridian, Miss.—Meets first and third Thursday at Federation of Labor Hall, Fourth street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth avenues. President, J. H. McArthur, Seventeenth and Thirty-fifth sts.; recording secretary, G. A. Westbrook, Nineteenth street and Thirty-fourth avenue; financial secretary, E. R. Dyer, Nineteenth avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth street.

\*No. 331, Long Branch, N. J.—Meets first and third Monday each month at Phil Daly's Hose Company's Hall, Broadway and Second avenue. President, J. C. Pettewger, 146 Lake avenue, Ocean Grove; recording secretary, W. A. Bowers, 1807 Summerfield avenue, Asbury Park; financial secretary, Jno. Coles, Jr., Box 127, Station B, Long Branch.

\*No. 332, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.—Meets Tuesday night, at La Lond Block, Ashmun streets. President, Dave Howey, 285 Ridge street; recording secretary, R. McClamchey, 508 Spruce street; financial secretary, C. Van Dusen, 809 Young street.

\*No. 333, Emporia, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday night at 823½ Commercial street. President, E. McKinsey, 101 So. West street; recording secretary, W. M. Johnson, 709 Merchant street; financial secretary, W. C. Prince, 210 So. Merchant street.

\*No. 334, Whatcom, Wash.—Financial secretary, G. L. Crews, 1481 Humbolt street.

\*No. 335, Springfield, Mo.—Meets Wednesday, Odd Fellows Hall, 302 Boonville street. President, Jno. Stowe, 448 Harrison avenue; recording secretary, E. D. Croft, 784 Robinson avenue; financial secretary, R. M. Sutton, 507 W. Ohio street.

\*No. 336, Oskaloosa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Engineer's Hall, West High avenue. President, W. F. Fortune, Oskaloosa; recording secretary, John Teos, Oskaloosa; financial secretary, G. W. Gordon, 207 E. Third avenue.

\*No. 337, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Dewey Hall, 70 Adams street. President, J. J. Sullivan, 666 North Park avenue; recording secretary, P. H. Hammang, 4226 Grand Boulevard; financial secretary, J. J. McCabe, 4228 Wabash avenue.

\*No. 338, Denison, Tex.—Meets every first and third Mondays at Labor Hall, 202½ W. Main street. President, C. D. Sloan, 211½ W. Main street; recording and financial secretary, J. R. W. Pratt, 629 Murray street.

\*No. 339, Sterling, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Labor Hall, 808 Locust street. President, Geo. Thomas, Sterling, Ill.; recording secretary, John Powers, 102 Thirteenth avenue; financial secretary, R. L. Fairbrother, 1011 First avenue, Sterling, Ill.

\*No. 340, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pythian Castle, corner Ninth and I streets. President, J. A. Crombach, 1009 Q street; recording secretary, E. G. Fletcher, 725 G street; financial secretary, C. W. Beaton, 1620 I street.

\*No. 341, Ottawa, Ill.—President, Wm F. Spore, 119 W. Washington street; recording secretary, P. Lavalie; financial secretary, Wm. H. Shafer, 1125 Post street.

\*No. 342, New Brighton, Pa.—Meets Thursday, E. J. Ryan's Hall, corner Third avenue and Ninth street. President, W. H. Irons, Third street, Beaver, Pa.; recording secretary, Geo. J. Wolf, 1709 Fourth avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa.; financial secretary, J. L. Allwine, 654 Case street, Rochester, Pa.

\*No. 343, Norwich, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Carpenters' Hall, Shetucket street. President, R. M. Kittson, Woodmansee avenue; recording secretary, Walter Holden, 150 Main street; financial secretary, W. H. Hall, 87 Cliff street.

\*No. 344, New London, Conn.—Meets first and third Friday at Bacon Block, State street. President, W. H. Vibber, 24 Mountain avenue; recording secretary, C. C. Comstock, 5 Franklin street; financial secretary, John S. Loveless, 11 Berkley avenue.

\*No. 345, Mobile, Ala.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at I. O. O. F. Hall, corner of St. Joseph and St. Michael streets. President, W. O. Seagraves, care of Southern Bell T. & T. Company; recording secretary, C. E. Hooks, care of W. U. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, J. L. L. Eastburn, Elmira street, second door east of Charles street.

\*No. 346, Fort Smith, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesday at K. of P. Hall, over 708 Gar. avenue. President, Nat. Graham, 21 N. Twelfth street; recording secretary E. M. Wright, 819 N. Fifth street; financial secretary, W. H. McDonald, 710 S. Eleventh and H streets.

\*No. 347, Peru, Ind.—Meets first and third Friday at Teamster's Hall, Petty Block. President, Frank Seamon, 72 E. Fifth street; recording secretary, Elmer Burlingame, 217 E. Fifth street; financial secretary, Wm. Odum, 92 E. Eighth street.

\*No. 348, Greenville, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, 278 West Lee street. President, C. A. Duck, 182 South Travis street; recording secretary, W. Brame, 216 North Stonewall street.

\*No. 349, Bangor, Me.—Meets every Wednesday at Lewis Block, 121 Main street, Room 1, President, B. P. Nickerson, 235 Center street; recording and financial secretary, J. C. Smith, 175 Ohio street.

\*No. 350, Hannibal, Mo.—Meets first and third Monday at Trades Council Hall, corner of Main and Broadway. President, H. S. Lambrecht, 622 Broadway; recording secretary, Geo. M. Jackson, 220 Bird street; financial secretary, N. J. Givan.

\*No. 351, Meriden, Conn.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Turners' Hall, Pratt street. President, F. E. Tuttle, Wallingford, Conn; recording secretary, C. J. Maher, 44 Willow street; financial secretary, R. P. Collins, 40 Benjamin street.

\*No. 352, Lansing, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday at Labor Hall, Washington avenue, north. President, Bert Craus, Lansing, Mich.; recording secretary, Stuart Hill, 823 Cap avenue, south; financial secretary, D. B. Kinney, 218 St. Joe, East.

\*No. 353, Toronto, Can.—Meets first and third Mondays, at Occident Hall, cor. Queen and Bathurst streets. President, D. Mathieson, 82 Mansfield avenue; recording secretary, J. Fyfe, 82 Mansfield avenue; financial secretary, J. Ferguson, 722 Dufferin street.

\*No. 354, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m., I. B. E. W. Hall, First, South and Main streets. President, W. H. Meldrum, P. O. Box 218; recording secretary, A. N. Thomas, P. O. Box 218; financial secretary, Robert Burns, P. O. Box 218.

\*No. 355, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets second and third Thursday at National Bank Building, Wilkinsburg, Pa. President, C. E. Dougherty; recording secretary, W. Waterworth, E. Pittsburg; financial secretary, Geo. M. Smith, P. O. Box, 217, E. Pittsburg.

\*No. 356, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Monday, in Electrical Workers' Hall, 1838-35 Grand avenue. President, U. G. Barnes, 1505 Harrison street; recording secretary, F. J. Schadel, 1838-1835 Grand avenue; financial secretary, J. H. Lynn, 2740 Wabash street.

\*No. 357, Pittston, Pa.—Meets first Thursday after the 15th at Advocate Office, Butler Block. President, John Sheridan, 17 High street, Pittston; recording secretary, P. F. Toole, Union street, Pittston; financial secretary, E. L. Rowan, 282 William street, Pittston.

\*No. 358, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Carpenters' Union Hall, Stricker's Building, 188 Smith street. President, Julius Kundson, 78 New Brunswick avenue; recording secretary, Wm. McDonough, 48 East avenue; financial secretary, Ambrose Mather, 44 East avenue.

\*No. 359, Iron Mountain, Mich.—Meets first and third Sundays, at Russell's Hall, 710 Brown street. President, B. G. Hull, Norway, Mich.; recording secretary, S. Trethway, 219 D street; financial secretary, C. Carlson, 1120 River avenue.

\*No. 360, Sioux Falls, S. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Labor Hall, Syndicate Block. President, M. G. Lacy; recording secretary, E. C. De Long, 621 S. Main avenue; financial secretary, F. B. Harris, E. Eighth street.

\*No. 361, McKeesport, Pa.—President, George Griffith, Charleroi, Pa.; recording secretary, John J. Sullivan, McKeesport, Pa.; financial secretary, H. C. Bamford, McKeesport, Pa.

\*No. 362, Kankakee, Ill.—Meets every Monday at German I. O. O. F. Hall, 204 Court street. President, F. E. Jeffers, Hospital, Illinois; recording secretary, H. H. Boysen, 162 Dearborn avenue; financial secretary, C. C. Riley, 108 Rosewood avenue.

\*No. 363, Asbury Park, N. J.

\*No. 364, Guthrie, Okla.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at German Hall, 114 N. Second street. President, J. D. Runkle, Guthrie, O. T.; recording secretary, James Seay, Guthrie, O. T.; financial secretary, A. H. Harmon, Guthrie, O. T.

\*No. 365, Vicksburg Miss.—Meets first and third Saturdays at K. P. ante room, corner Clay and Washington streets. President, R. B. Zelika, Walnut street; recording and financial secretary, John E. Ford 205 Bomar avenue.

\*No. 366, Allentown, Pa.—Meets Saturday at Nagle's Hall, Seventh and Turner streets. President, J. S. Hoffman, 1815 Court street; recording secretary, John F. Gaffney, 181 Telghman street; financial secretary, A. Weibel, 780 Fair street.

\*No. 367—St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Sundays, 2.20 p. m. President, C. A. Hese, 1277 Florissant avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; recording secretary, C. A. Lilles, Madison, Ill.; financial secretary, G. E. Sutter, 4808 Cook avenue.

\*No. 368—New York, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday, Union Hall, 1501 Second avenue. President, J. J. Strauss, 106 E. 118th street; recording secretary, Jas. S. Wellington, 263 W. 190th street; financial secretary, J. J. McCarty, 202 E. 96th Street.

\*No. 369, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers Headquarter, Fourth and Green streets. President, John Dieble, southwest corner Fifteenth and Pirtle streets; recording secretary, John W. Isaacs, Enterprise Hotel; financial secretary, D. Butterfield, 2842 W. Jefferson street.

\*No. 370, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Saturday at Council of Labor Hall No. 2, 488 1/2 South Spring street. President, C. R. Holmes, 832 Judson street; recording secretary, Eldon E. Soper, 444 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, Hal Hamner, 819 West Avenue Fifty-one.

\*No. 371, Redding, Cal.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Carlson printing office, Lorenz Building. President, D. W. Rathburn, P. O. Box 124; recording secretary, W. C. Stringer; financial secretary, David Murdock.

\*No. 372, Boone, Iowa.—Meets first and third Fridays at North Side Union hall, 917 Tenth street. President, H. C. Elliott, 515 Tenth street; recording and financial secretary, A. J. Berl, 1556 Fifth street.

\*No. 373, Onedia, N. Y.—Meets first Monday of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner of James and Elm streets. President, Irving B. Hawkins, 40 Seneca street; recording secretary, P. Lamont Barr, Elm street; financial secretary, Henry Gasler, Boston street.

\*No. 374, Escanaba, Mich.—Meets every first and third Friday evenings at Lemmer's Hall, 810 Ludington street. President, Geo. Roemer, 916 Well avenue; recording secretary, E. V. Smith, 510 Ludington street; financial secretary, Wm. Heilgenthal, 1503 Ayer street.

\*No. 375, Jefferson City, Mo.—President, M. P. Gaddis, Jefferson City, Mo.; financial secretary, G. W. Fleming, Jefferson City, Mo.

\*No. 376, Chicago, Ill.—President, Thos. V. Costello, 646 W. Forty-fifth street; recording secretary, A. E. Tellefen, 207 W. Emerson avenue;

financial secretary, Thos. Queenan, 196 E. Wash. ington street.

\*No. 377, Norristown, Pa.—President, Wm. S. Miller, 690 Cherry street; financial secretary, E. E. Godschalk, 202 E. Oak street.

\*No. 378, Denver, Colo.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, 8 p. m., Room 218 Charles Block, corner of Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, P. P. Bennett, 1431 Sixteenth street; recording secretary, S. H. Cleary, 1817 Glenorm street; financial secretary, A. C. Winech, 742 South Twelfth street.

\*No. 379, Greensburg, Pa.—Meets first and third Thursday of each month, at Glunts Hall, corner East Pittsburg street and Maple avenue. President, A. R. Mott, Franklin street, Greensburg, Pa.; recording secretary, Elmer Stahl, Greensburg, Pa.; financial secretary, C. M. Morgan East Otterman street, Greensburg, Pa.

\*No. 380, Salt Lake City, Utah—Station men—Meets every second and fourth Monday at Emporium Building, 11 West First South Street. President, H. P. Burt, 1519 Indiana avenue; recording secretary, T. C. Husbands, P. O. Box 971 financial secretary, T. C. Husbands, P. O. Box 971

\*No. 381, Chicago, Ill.—Fixture hangers—Meet first and last Tuesdays at Koch's Hall, 108 East Randolph street. President, Ed. Applin, 2867 Union avenue; recording secretary, O. H. Owen, South Harvey, Ill.; financial secretary, O. A. Lawson, 449 Cornelia street.

\*No. 382, Columbia, S. C.—Meets Wednesday night, at Independence Hall, over Independent Engine House, between Main and Assembly streets. President, Luther Garron, 1802 Taylor street; recording secretary, J. B. Dodonhoff, 1011 Lady street; financial secretary, M. W. Ksele, 1082 Elmwood avenue.

\*No. 383, Mattoon, Ill.—President, Harry Schrock; recording secretary, Ned Malaine; financial secretary, L. Morganstein.

\*No. 384, Sydney, Nova Scotia—Meets every second Wednesday of each month at C. M. B. A. Hall, George street, Sydney, C. B. President, S. De Witt, Sydney, N. S.; recording secretary, Oscar L. Boyd, Sydney, C. B.; financial secretary, Angus Hugh Cameron, 467 Esplanade street, Sydney, C. B.

\*No. 385 Lawrence, Mass.—Meets Friday nights at Music Hall, 304 Common street. President, A. M. Winslow, 125 Farnham street; recording secretary, T. H. Hogarth, 86 Andover street; financial secretary, Chester Kavanah, 51 Walnut street.

\*No. 386, New Iberia, La.—Meets first Friday of each month, corner Main and Corinne streets. President, George Fay; recording secretary, E. R. Chivers; financial secretary, W. A. Brou-sard.

\*No. 387, Freeport, Ill.—President, C. L. Gulon, 95 Cottonwood street; financial secretary, H. L. Brubaker, 214 Taylor avenue.

\*No. 388, Palestine, Tex.—President, C. B. Turner; financial secretary, L. A. Pierce.

\*No. 389, Paterson, N. J.—Meets every Sunday at 2 p. m., at Columbia Hall, 462 Main street. President, F. H. Holmes, Lodi, N. J.; recording secretary, E. S. Cole, 10 South Fifth street, Lake View; financial secretary, W. J. Jones, 654 Main street.

\*No. 390, Johnstown, Pa.—Meets Thursday at Electrical Workers Hall, 337 Bedford street. President, Robert Fundenberg, 518 1/2 Vine street; recording secretary, H. W. Apel, 581 Franklin street; financial secretary, F. W. Buchanan, 248 Adam street.

\*No. 391, Los Angeles, Cal.—Financial secretary, J. F. Greaves, Johnston Hotel.

\*No. 392, Troy, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., at Turner's Hall, River street, between Ferry and Congress. President, Fred Best; recording secretary, James Ward, 62 Grand street, Troy; financial secretary, J. W. Lindsay, Lynd House.

\*No. 393, Detroit, Mich.—President, Andrew J. Molloy, 288 National avenue; recording secretary, R. J. Fitzgerald, 562 Jefferson avenue; financial secretary, C. W. Guinness, 505 Trumbull avenue.

\*No. 394, Auburn, N. Y.—T. H. Mohan, 1 School street.

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\*No. 395, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Meets first and third Monday of each month, Trades and Labor Hall, South Burdick street. President, Geo. C. Milham, 722 Stockbridge ave.; recording secretary, Burton A. Whipple, 322 E. Lovell street; financial secretary, Morris W. Doyle, 1110 Clark street.

[No. 396, Boston, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Seaver Hall, Appleton street. President, F. E. Hunter, 114 Rogers avenue, Somerville, Mass.; recording secretary, D. R. McGregor, 241 Marriot street, Dorchester, Mass.; financial secretary, A. R. Young, 709 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass.

\*No. 397, Quebec, Canada. Meets Sixth and Twenty-first of each month, Montcalm Hall. President, Georges Thomas, 45 Julia street; recording secretary, Elzear L. Heures, 394 St. Valier street; financial secretary, A. Boret.

\*No. 398, St. Cloud, Minn.—Meets every second and fourth Saturday, at Workman Hall, corner Fifth avenue and First street, south. President, Geo. Marvin, St. Cloud, Minn.; recording secretary, Harry Hamlin, Sauk Rapids, Minn.; financial secretary, F. B. Doten, 618 Sixth avenue south.

\*No. 399, Portland, Me.—Meets Thursday at In-clasp Hall, 53 Temple street.—President, Arthur McDonald, 20 Plum street; recording secretary, E. B. Waite, 6 Farrington Place; financial secretary, F. E. Sargent, 308 Portland street.

\*No. 400, Ottawa, Ontario.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Murphy's Hall, Sussex street. President, Charles Aitkens, 241 Lyon street, Ottawa, Ont.; recording secretary, W. H. Hickey, 188 Slater street, Ottawa, Ont.; financial secretary, C. G. Keys, 467 Rideau street, Ottawa, Ont.

\*No. 401, Burlington, Iowa.—Meets every Monday evening at Carpenters Hall, Third and Jefferson street. President, Chas. McGuire, North-ern Hotel; recording secretary, E. W. Bischoff-Sherrill, Moore Elec. Co.; financial secretary, Chas. Caster, 624 N. Fourth street.

[No. 402, Portchester, N.Y.—Meets every Monday night at 8 P. M., Washington Hall, 115 North Main street. President, Andrew Bell, 26 Hasco avenue; recording secretary, Daniel B. Purdy; financial secretary, J. C. Irving, General Delivery, Greenwich, Conn.

\*No. 403, Meadville, Pa.—Meets every second and fourth Wednesdays at Central Labor Hall, South Water street. President, Fred. A. Berg, 372 Liberty street; recording secretary, Claud Ewing, 217 Pine street; financial secretary, A. R. Simpson, Phoenix Hotel.

No. 404, Denver, Colo.—(Winders)—Meets every Tuesday at 512 Charles Building. President, W. C. Metzgar, 115 West Bayard street; recording secretary, A. W. Gay, 1245 Clarkson street; financial secretary, Jack H. Cook, Hotel Midland.

\*No. 405, Houghton, Mich.—Financial secretary, F. E. Jackson.

\*No. 406, Ardmore, Ind. Ter.—Meets every Friday night at Union Hall, West Main street. President, E. M. Parker, Ardmore, I. T.; recording secretary, Luther Anderson, Box 63; financial secretary, La Mont Byers, P. O. Box 848.

\*No. 407, Marquette, Mich.—Meets every first Saturday and Third Friday each month at Freis Hall, Front and Washington streets. President, Oscar H. Siewert, 339 West Alger street; recording secretary, C. E. Ellstrom, 821 West Bluff street; financial secretary, Geo. H. Kemper, 511 West Ridge street.

\*No. 408, Missoula, Mont.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at Fireman's Hall, West Main street. President, C. H. Christensen, 805 East Front street; recording secretary, R. G. Rowland, Missoula; financial secretary, E. H. Collier, 301 South Second street.

\*No. 409, Ithaca, N.Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of every month at Central Labor Union Hall, East State street. President, A. E. Seymour, 328 South Cayuga street; recording secretary, C. M. Smith, 206 North Cayuga street; financial secretary, C. Rittenhouse, 505 South Albany street.

[No. 410, Albany, N.Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at 8 P. M., Laventall Building, Hounds

avenue and South Pearl street. President, Geo. E. Gray, 339 Clinton avenue; recording secretary, Carl F. Mull, 461 Clinton avenue; financial secretary, Frank C. Shanno, 180 Second ave.

\*No. 411, Warren, O.—Meets every other Wednesday night at Amalgamated Association Hall, Main street. President, E. S. Kelley, Tod ave.; recording secretary, Fred. W. Izant, 500½ Niles avenue; financial secretary, Sam F. Messer, Tod avenue.

\*No. 412, Mankato, Minn.—President, W. C. Lestico; financial secretary, L. H. Snyder, 417 Plum street.

\*No. 413, Manila, P. I.—President, Wm. Wirt, Box 547; financial secretary, C. H. Hulbert, Box 547.

\*No. 414, Macon, Ga.—Financial secretary, J. R. Hoffer, 556 Second street.

\*No. 415, Cheyenne, Wyo.—President, S. M. Wes-sels, care Electric Light Company; financial secretary, F. P. Edelind, 216 E. Sixteenth street.

[No. 416, St. Joseph, Mo.—President, A. E. McCarty, 2822 S. Twenty-second street; recording secretary, W. L. Harman, 1002 Francis street; financial secretary, J. A. Wells, 118 E. Isabel street.

\*No. 417, Newburgh, N.Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturday at Labor Hall, Ann street, between Johnson and Liberty. President, John Gilroy Mezger, 1 High street; recording secretary, Raymond Hathaway Williams, 215 First street; financial secretary, Thomas Perrott, 82 Smith street.

\*No. 418, Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Meets second, third and fourth Monday nights at Franks Place, Main street, between Second and Third. President, Roscoe Combs, Mt. Vernon; recording and financial secretary, J. C. Maier, 328 Lower Sixth street.

\*No. 419, Jacksonville, Ill.—Financial secretary, O. Sorrells, Jacksonville.

\*No. 420, Moberly, Mo.—E. A. Willott, 208 N. Fourth street.

\*No. 421, Watertown, N.Y.—President, G. B. Dickerson; financial secretary, Wm. C. Anderson, 1 Arlington street.

\*No. 422, Hackensack, N.J.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Ennels Parlor, 45 Main street. President, D. T. Evans; recording secretary, B. M. Pratt, 56 Main street; financial secretary, W. Kingsley.

[No. 423, Montreal, P. Q.—Meets First and Third Friday each month, at Arcanum Hall, 2444 St. Catherine street. President, L. R. McDonald, 2 Brunswick street; recording secretary, T. W. Rothery, 31½ Latour street; financial secretary, F. W. Cotten, 534 Antoine street.

[No. 424, Milwaukee, Wis.—President, Wm. F. Hertz, 504 Grand avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Daley, 498 Twenty-seventh street; financial secretary, H. F. Johnston, 1812 Wine street.

\*No. 425, Milwaukee, Wis.

[No. 426, Milwaukee, Wis.—President, D. McQuarrie, 910 Third street; recording secretary, M. Pural, 811 Second avenue; financial secretary, Charles Nauertz, 648 Madison street, rear.

No. 427, Springfield, Ill.—President, W. M. Chiles, 1216 E. Jackson street; recording secretary, John Mansfield; financial secretary, A. L. Wheeler.

No. 428, Bakersfield, Cal.—President, F. T. Andrews; financial secretary, H. R. Leeds, 2617 M street.

No. 429, Columbus, Ga.—President, W. W. Vincent; financial secretary, Frank Hudson, care So. Bell T. & T. Co.

\*No. 430, Racine, Wis.

\*No. 431, Frederick, Md.—President, S. F. Gardner; financial secretary, C. E. Young, 90 East South street.

\*No. 432, Eau Claire, Wis.—President, G. W. Bailey, Menomonie, Wis.; recording secretary, F. C. Stanley, 661 Wisconsin street; financial secretary, L. M. Marsh, 521 Congress street.

No. 433, Fremont, Ohio.—Meets First and Third Tuesday, Woodmen of America, corner Front and State street. President, Ed. B. McCarthy, 337 Harrison street; recording secretary, John O. Lehr, corner State and Stone; financial secre-

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tary, Wm. F. Stevens, Fremont; care U. S. Telephone Co.

\*No. 434, Douglas, Ariz.—President, J. H. Stewart; financial secretary, F. C. Farrington-care Douglas Imp. Co.

\*No. 435, Marion, Ohio.—President, Ferd Rowe, 290 North Oak street, Marion, O.; financial secretary, M. A. Charlton, E. Main street, Gallion, O.

\*No. 436, Oneonta, N. Y.—President, Carl L. House, 12 Cherry street; recording secretary, M. J. Young; financial secretary, Jno. O'Brien.

\*No. 439, Alliance, Ohio.—Meets Second and Fourth Wednesday, second floor, over Post-Office, East Main and Seneca. President, A. N. Stanley, 213 W. Main Street; recording secretary, Jno. McCaskey, care O. B. Mason, R. F. D., No. 2; financial secretary, Henry Erhardt, W. Main street.

No. 440, Grand Rapids, Wis.

\*No. 441, Janesville, Wis.—President, James Frosher, Janesville; recording secretary, Ed. Barren, Janesville; financial secretary, James Shuler, Janesville.

No. 442, Spartansburg, S. C.

No. 443, Key West, Fla.

No. 444, Richmond, Ind.

No. 445, Battle Creek, Mich.

### BUSINESS AGENTS.

No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—C. A. Northwang, 2636 Allen street.

No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—H. Myers, 2635 A Olive street.

No. 3, New York.—Ed. Kelly, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. James Stanton, D. H. Armstrong—Ed. Arrington.

No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—E. P. Allman, 302 Grant street.

No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—A. E. Yoell, 27 Sixth street.

Cook County Locals.—No. 9, Mc Collins; No. 184, John Maloney, O. M. Bloomfield, Samuel Grimlot; No. 279, N. Bonnist; No. 376, James Y. Lamb. Address for each, 196 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—George Schmatzinetz, 302 Grant street.

No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—E. G. Smith, 439 Elmwood avenue.

Nos. 18 and 356, Kansas City, Mo.—Frank Burns, 1833 Grand avenue.

No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Charles Kirk, 1820 Vine street.

No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Joseph Macaulay, 586 West Central avenue.

No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—A. R. Markle, 1027 Seventh avenue.

No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Henry Lewis, 618 Baker street.

No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—W. C. Worley, 1601 Edmonson avenue.

No. 33, Cleveland, Ohio.—Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect street.

No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Frank J. Sullivan, 83 Prospect street.

No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—A. Cunningham, Council Hall.

No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—H. E. Yorker, 187 Wood avenue.

No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—James Shane, 78 South Division street.

No. 68, Denver, Colo.—F. Shallert, P. O. Box 614.

No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Jim Brown, 1613 Fourth avenue.

No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—J. Monaghan, room 3, Durand Building, 58 Main street.

No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—W. A. Nielson, 715 Jackson.

No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—W. A. J. Guscott, 182 Arch street.

No. 108, Boston, Mass.—E. T. Mallory, 927 Washington street.

No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Edw. Boyle, McDowell Building, Fourth and Green streets.

No. 114, Toronto, Canada.—W. J. Middleton, 18 Shaftsbury avenue.

No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Charles Norton, P. O. Box 225.

No. 162, Omaha, Nebr.—F. Wittus, Labor Temple.

No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—J. H. Shull, 206 Duffield avenue.

No. 216, Atlantic City.—Marshall Burkins, 117 N. Pennsylvania avenue.

No. 212, Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. A. Cullen, southwest corner Twelfth and Pine streets.

No. 235, Cincinnati, Ohio.—M. L. Purkey, 1155 Vine street.

No. 324, Brazil, Ind.—Birt Staats, 421 North Alabama.

No. 356, Kansas City, Mo.—F. Burns, 1833 Grand avenue.

No. 381, Chicago, Ill.—Edward N. Nockels, 104 E. Randolph street.

No. 390, Johnstown, Pa.—M. R. Brennan, 244 Levergood street.

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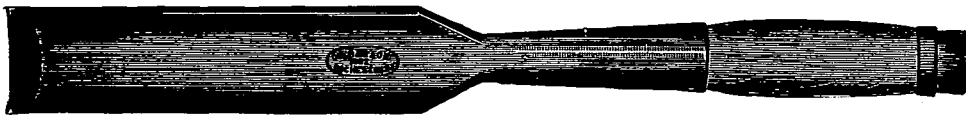
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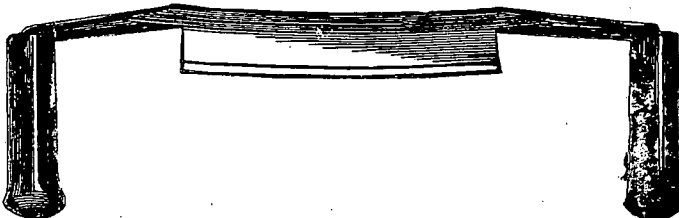
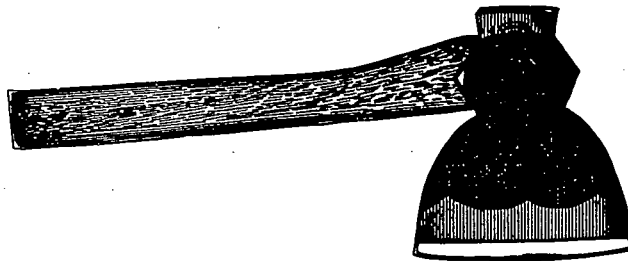
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